Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVI., No. 38 | DELIA, ALBERTA THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL $5,000,000

Divided into 100,000 Shares of $50.00 Each

The Minister of Finance, pursuant to the provisions of the Bank of Canada Act, offers for public subscription:

100,000 Shares of the Capital Stock of the

BANK OF CANADA

Issue Price: $50.00 a Share

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

On Application - $12.50 a Share
On Jan. 2, 1935 - $37.50 a Share

The Bank of Canada has been incorporated by the Parliament of Canada and given wide powers to operate as a central bank of issue and rediscount for Canada.

The Bank is authorized to pay cumulative dividends from its profits, after provision for expenses, depreciation, etc., at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable half-yearly. Surplus profits are to be applied to the rest fund of the Bank or paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as provided by the Bank of Canada Act.

Not more than 50 shares may be held by or for the benefit of any one person. Shareholders must be British subjects ordinarily resident in Canada or corporations organized under Dominion or provincial laws and controlled by British subjects ordinarily resident in Canada.

Subscriptions should be mailed to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, in envelopes marked "Bank of Canada Shares."

Payment must be made by a certified cheque on a chartered bank or by a bank draft or post office or express company money order, payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

As soon as possible after subscriptions have been received, allotments will be made and notice of the allotment will be mailed to the post office address furnished by the subscriber.

Further particulars will be found in the official prospectus and application form which may be obtained at the Department of Finance, the offices of the Assistant Receivers General, post offices, any branch of any chartered bank, and other financial institutions.

The Subscription List will open on September 17, 1934, and close on or before September 21, 1934, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
SEPTEMBER 17, 1934.

Obituary

GILBERT MORRISON

The death took place of Gilbert Morrison, a well-known farmer and pioneer of the Delia district, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Gordon, Crossfield, on Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1934. Deceased had reached the ripe age of 87 years and 6 months.

The late Mr. Morrison was born at Owen Sound, Ont., and was of Scottish origin. His wife predeceased him about 10 years ago. A son, Victor, was killed with the Canadian Army during the war in France.

Deceased is survived by seven sons and three daughters, and a number of grand-children. His sons and daughters, from the eldest to the youngest are—James, at Calgary; Albert, in Likely, B.C.; Duncan, at Olds; Mrs. Gordon, Crossfield; Mrs. Dunbar, Big River, Sask.; Mrs. Glerum, of Leroy, Mich.; George, at Buffalo, N.Y.; French, at Delia; Robert, at Vancouver; and William, at Delia.

Funeral services were held from Delia United Church on Friday, 14th inst., conducted by Revs. E. V. Phillips, of Crossfield; and H. C. Phillips, of Drumheller.

Hymns sung were—"Rock of Ages," and "What a Friend we have in Jesus."

Selection by choir—"Peace, Perfect Peace." Miss M. Grant presided at the piano.

Mr. J. Duxbury, violinist, and Miss Marjorie Grant, pianoist, played a very pleasing voluntary while the congregation proceeded from the church at the close of the service.

The pallbearers were—Messrs. J. Bell, F. C. Mittlestead, G. H. Edgley, N. Burke, V. J. Simpson, and J. Balif.

Interment took place in Delia cemetery.

Messrs. Winter Bros., Drumheller, in charge of arrangements.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The Family.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Morrison & Family.
" " Wm. Morrison "
Mr. W. Aikens and Alex Aikens.
Mrs. Limpert.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Carson.
" C. W. Hands.
" V. J. Simpson.
" Alan McLeod.
" W. Stevenson.
" E. L. Long and Family.
" R. A. MacPherson.
" G. E. Hewson.
" N. Golley.
" F. Mittlestead.
" W. Herzog.
" J. L. Newman.
" Fred DeMott.
" Sam DeMott.
" E. Coates.
" S. H. Ripper & Family.
" G. H. Edgley & Family.

JAMES HOLLIDAY

James Holliday, aged 73 years, of the Michichi district, passed away on Wednesday, September 12, at his farm home. He was born in England and had farmed in the Michichi vicinity for some years, previously having improved a homestead in the Red Deer district. He had been in Canada for the past twenty-three years.

The funeral service was conducted at St. Luke's Anglican church, Red Deer, on Saturday afternoon and interment took place in the Red Deer cemetery. The late Mr. Holliday is mourned by his widow and two sons.

Winter Bros. Funeral Home had charge of arrangements.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture, Etc.

The Property of Mr. E. FERGUSON (who is giving up farming), on

S.E. ¼ of Sec. 28, Twp. 31, Rge. 17, w4 Mer.

4 miles North-East of Delia

On MONDAY, OCTOBER 1st

1934, commencing at one o'clock sharp

TERMS—CASH. **Free Lunch at Noon.**

E. FERGUSON, Owner W. C. KING, Auctioneer

WM. GIBSON, Clerk

Bank of Canada Share Issue

Shares of the Bank of Canada to the amount of $5,00,0000 are offered for public subscription by Honourable Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance. The shares are of $50.00 each and are offered at par. Not more than 50 shares may be held by any one person, and only persons who are British subjects ordinarily residents in Canada or Canadian corporations controlled in Canada, may own stock. These provisions will ensure a wide-spread interest in all parts of Canada in the sale of the stock of an institution to which Parliament has entrusted wide powers and responsibilities affecting the financial and economic welfare of Canada.

The Bank is authorized to pay cumulative dividends from its profits, after provision for expenses, depreciation, etc., at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, which is considered to be an attractive return in comparison with ruling interest rates on high grade securities. Surplus profits are to be applied to the rest fund of the Bank or paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as provided by the Bank of Canada Act.

The subscription list will open on September 17th and close on or before September 21st. The shares are being offered simultaneously in every part of Canada on the 17th instant and whether or not the list is closed before September 21st, consideration will be given to all applications posted not later than midnight of the day on which the list is closed.

Subscriptions are to be mailed direct to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, and must be accompanied by an initial payment of $12.50 for each share and by a statutory declaration which forms part of the application form, evidencing the eligibility of the applicant to become a shareholder. The balance of the subscription price, $37.50 a share, will be payable on January 2nd, 1935, on or about which date the Bank is expected to commence operations.

The official prospectus and application forms are obtainable from post offices, banks and other financial institutions.

One of the important functions to be performed by shareholders is the election of seven directors who with the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank, from the Board of Directors who will supervise and control the conduct of the business of the Bank. The seven directors are to be elected from diversified occupations, as follows:

Two, whose chief occupation is in primary industry;

Two, whose chief occupation is in commerce or manufacturing;

Three, whose chief occupation is other than in primary industry or commerce or manufacturing.

In the by-laws of the Bank, which have recently been promulgated by the Governor in Council, provision is made for the nomination of directors by shareholders and for notice of such nominations to be mailed to each shareholder prior to the shareholders' meeting. For the convenience of those who cannot attend meetings, provision is made for the registration of their votes in accordance with written instructions which they may give to the Minister of Finance.

One of the first steps to be taken in the organization of the Bank, after the stock has been subscribed, will be the nomination and election by shareholders of the first Board of Directors.

Province Saves on Interest

Reduction by the Dominion Government of the interest rate on provincial borrowings in the last three years, from five to four and one-half per cent., will be passed on to the municipalities, whose treasury notes the province holds, according to Hon. J. R. Love, provincial treasurer. The reduction by the Dominion is applicable to about $10,000,000 borrowed by the province for relief works and direct relief and included in this amount is about $1,460,800 which the province loaned to the cities of Edmonton and Calgary. The reduction is effective as from July 1 last. Savings to the Provincial Treasury will also be considerable.

Heavy Traffic to Banff Park

Motor traffic to and from Banff national park during the period from April 1 to August 31, showed a substantial increase over last year, according to figures released by P. J. Jennings, superintendent of the park. No less than 43,972 automobiles passed through the park gates during the season. Of this number, 22,556 were westbound from the eastern gates of the park, and 21,416 were eastbound through the east gates of the park. This represents an increase of 2,750 cars over the 1933 season.

Taking the Census in the Far Places of the Dominion

For a census that covers half a vast continent, embracing the most varied conditions of nature and hinterland settlement and stretching northward into the Arctic, absolute uniformity of arrangement is clearly impossible. In the remote and seldom penetrated northern parts of Quebec, Ontario and the west where the population consists, for the most part, of small and widely separated settlements or of more or less nomadic native bands, the co operation of the fur trading companies and of the various church missions was obtained.

In other regions the Royal Canadian Mounted Police conducted the census, whilst the agents of the Department of Indian Affairs performed a like service for the Indian population on the reserves and elsewhere. The Department of the Interior likewise co-operated through its officers in the census of the lower Mackenzie River Valley. Even in districts much nearer to settlement than these, numerous localities required the organization of special expeditions by pack train, steamer etc., inorder that no section of the country might be missed.

Rev. J. Emile Saindon was engaged by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to take the census along the eastern shore of James Bay in 1931. A brief report of his work written at Moose Factory on his return tells a thrilling story. Let him use his own words as translated from the French by the Bureau:

I must say that the canoe trip gave me a good deal of worry as I had never made that trip in such an unsage means of conveyance. On my trip to Fort George last year I used the boat of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The run is 600 miles along the shore, which means a battle with the elements; rain, snow, winds, ice, heavy fogs, etc. Furthermore, we have to cross three bad spots, viz., Hannah Bay, Rupert's House Bay, and Cape Hope Bay; all are wide and deep. Everything is fine in good weather, but when it is stormy the trip is very dangerous. Three Indians from Eastmain were drowned last fall while crossing Cape Hope Bay.

Only once did we find ourselves in a storm of that kind; that was in Hannah Bay. It looked as if the sea was going to swallow us. The canoe was rising on the crest of the waves; a moment later it was plunging into the trough. My guide gave proofs of his marvellous skill in dodging and cutting through the waves. Our canoe had air-tight compartments; it measured twenty feet in length and was covered with a very strong water-proof fabric. In order to prevent any accidental delay, I carried two outboard motors in case one would fail.

We suffered a delay of about five days on account of bad weather, rain, wind and heavy fogs.

The trip along the east coast of James Bay has its charms and is not nearly as monotonous as that along the western coast with its flat and muddy shores and reefs. The landscape is beautiful, the water is deep and clear as crystal. Most of the time we are passing islands. The cliffs supply us with all the drinking water we want and plenty of fire wood may be gathered on shore. There is an abundance of fish.

I had asked for authorization to hire two guides, as this number is required usually, but in view of the fact that I noticed an improvement in may health since my arrival here, I thought one guide would be sufficient, especially since two motors are available.

The first locality I visited was Eastmain which is located 190 miles north-east of Moose Factory. All the families were at the trading post, except three who remained 250 miles away around Eastmain River, where they could find food. A special trip of that length for the purpose of taking the Census of these families was of course out of the question, particularly since I was not sure of being able to locate them. In the summertime the Indians move from one lake to the other in order to catch some fish.

I interviewed several families who are well acquainted with the absentees and who had seen them the previous winter. I thus got all the information exactly as if these families had been present.

The Indians living in the village of Eastmain are most interesting. They are real primitives and are artless like children. I worked very hard for three days. My activities were not limited to the duties of a census officer; I also had to play doctor. Acting as a physician against my own will, I had to sit at the desk, look the patients over and prescribe for them. I found myself all of a sudden a dentist, and had to extract teeth for several hours. I had brought with me some instruments, a dental syringe and liquid anaesthetic. I believe I have made quite a success in painless extractions, painless both for me and my patients. I must have performed one hundred extractions all told. The few lessons in dentistry I had taken in Montreal stood me in good stead and were of benefit to the poor Indian who, unlike civilised man, has no dentist at his beck and call.

I hope the Bureau of Statistics is not going to raise any objection about my having widened the scope of my duties for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings of the poor afflicted.

As I could not reach the Eskimos settled on Cape Hope Island, I got some information as to their number. These Eskimos do not mix with the Crees who they despise. When they come to the post to trade their furs, they even do not condescend to set up their tents on land settled by Crees; they keep away from there. They live on an island situated 16 miles away from terra firma. The crossing in a canoe is quite unsafe and I believe therefore that your department will approve my decision not to undertake that trip. Twice I tried to reach that island, but I had to desist both times; the first time a storm compelled us to turn back, and the second attempt hat to be abandoned on account of foggy weather.

I am not sure as to the ages, as the Indians do not know how old they are. With the assistance of an interpreter I gathered all the information I could possibly obtain and I have endeavoured to state the ages as accurately as was possible under the circumstances.

Furthermore I could not get in Eastmain the maiden names of quite a few women; I therefore had to be content with entering the names of their husbands. The great difficulty is however to find out what their surname is. The head of one household sometimes has four or five names. The names given to them by the trading companies for book-keeping purposes usually are English names, as the trader can neither catch nor remember Indian names which oftentimes are odd and intricate. There are several Indian names. If they are asked to state their names, they invariably give their Christian names, i.e., John, Hannah, etc. Most of them cannot even remember the names the trading companies have given them.

As to education, it is difficult to state the number of months in which there has been school attendance. There are two day schools at Eastmain and Fort George. The Indians being away from the trading post most of the year, attendance on their part is, so to say, non existing almost the whole year round. The children of the companies' officials are more favoured in this respect.

Just now, the Catholic mission is erecting a boarding school at Fort

[Continued in next column]

George; this undertaking is expected to bring about a great improvement in attendance. At Fort George there was only half the population at the trading post, and this in spite of the fact that my sojourn there happened to be at the time when the numbe. of families there is greatest. On account of their destitution they only remain a short time around the trading warehouse. They scatter along the coast in order to devote their time to fishing. Many of them live at Cape Jones, close to the lakes dotting the interior. I was told it would be very difficult to locate them, notwithstanding the utmost efficiency that could possibly be displayed. The expenses for a trip of that kind would have been very high and would not have yielded satisfactory results.

I selected several interpreters among the Indians living at Cape Jones, among those located farther inland, and among those inhabiting the districts north and south from Fort George. I also took advantage of the assistance given me by Rev. Father Meillour, missionary at Fort George for the last seven years. The manager of the trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the Revillon concern who keeps records of the names and numbers of Indians as well as birth and death registers helped me also.

I am sure that I have been able to register 99 per cent of the population.

One thing that struck me particularly at Fort George is the communistic spirit of the Indians living on the coast. There are cases of from seven to ten families housed in the one wigwam. We have seen as many as 70 or 80 people in the same dwelling. As there is a great number of women, it is they who split wood, carry water, perform all household duties and a good deal of the work to be performed in the open. The food brought to the tent is for common use. The same applies to canoes, cooking utensils, dogs, sleds, etc. While the woman is working the man is playing checkers. The fabric required for the wigwam is contributed by each individual.

The reason for this communistic regime is to be found in the great poverty of these people. They do not possess the number of furs required for the purchase of tents, canoes and other necessities.

It is quite obvious that this state of affairs brings about deplorable consequences, particularly from the morality viewpoint. There is no privacy whatever in these tents. These conditions also cause a complete neglect of the ordinary laws of hygiene. This system promotes laziness, lack of initiative, because each individual depends on the other man.

There is enough fish at Fort George to supply the wants of the whole population. The state of health of the Indians is, on the whole good.

Alberta Asks Better Rates

Better railway freight rates on grain, and grain by-products will be asked for in behalf of Alberta at a hearing before the railway commission in Ottawa, September 26, to which A. Chard, provincial supervisor of freight rates, will go as a representative of the government.

Specifically, Mr. Chard will submit a case for the immediate adjustment of domestic rates on all grades on grain, flour, and mill feed to British Columbia, such rates to be on a parity with domestic rates now in effect from Fort William eastward, and for a special rate on coarse grains to points in Eastern Canada for at least one year. A request will also be submitted to the Dominion Government for a bonus, at a reasonable rate, on all summer-fallow land in 1934 cropped to coarse grains.

Replacement of Settlers

Some 45 certificates have been issued to date by the department of agriculture to farmers in the dry belt applying for free movement to new locations in the north, under the recently renewed federal-provincial re-settlement scheme. A number of these have already moved, and others are in process of making arrangements for a move this fall. Letters and petitions have been received from about 400 would-be exodians, but many of them have been in the nature of inquiry only. That a good proportion of the inquirers really desire to move is regarded as certain, but some difficulty is being experienced in finding them suitable locations. Hon. F. S. Grisdale, minister of agriculture, explains that this re-settlement is being made only in areas already settled and only on improved farms, with buildings, that for various reasons are now unoccupied or on the market. The scheme is quite distinct from the movement and settlement of unemployed men, for whom provision is made in the way of equipment and sustenance, and the only assistance being given the dry-belt farmers is the free movement of their families and effects. The freight and transportation costs involved in this service are being divided between the two governments and the railways.

Improvement in Hog Quality

Hog producers of the province are making remarkable progress in improvement of the quality of hogs. Figures available for this year to date show a striking increase in the number of hogs marketed in the two top grades, selects and bacons. Up to August 16, total hogs marketed in the packing plants and stockyards of the province were 559,000, compared with 575,000 in the same period last year. Of the total this year to date, nearly 11 per cent. have graded selects, compared with only 7.28 per cent. in the same period last year; while 35.51 per cent. have graded bacons, compared with 31.59 last year. The percentage of butchers this year so far has been 40.91 per cent., compared with 47.27 per cent. last year. The figures show that Alberta is now marketing over 46 per cent of its hogs in the two top grades. When the fall marketings start it is expected an even better percentage of bacons and selects will be shown. Last year the percentage in the two top grades was about 42. This year should bring the percentage close to 50, which is considered a remarkable showing. The improvement is largely due to the efforts made by producers to improve their stock following the intensive educational campaign carried out during the last year jointly by the provincial and federal departments of agriculture with the co-operation of railways, packers and other interests.

Five Months Trade

Canada's domestic exports and imports in the five months period, January 1 to May 31, 1934, increased substantially compared with the same period of last year, exports by 44 per cent, imports by 49.8 per cent. Following is a comparative statement of exports covering the respective periods:—to Empire countries $113,773,000 ($74,836,000), increase 52 per cent; to foreign countries $117,864,000 ($85,290,000), increase 37 per cent; to the United Kingdom $90,369,000 ($60,906,000), increase 48.3 per cent; to the United States $82,981,000 ($51,246,000), increase 61.7 per cent; to all countries $231,637,000 ($160,126,000), increase 44 per cent.

Import totals were as follows:—from Empire countries $57,479,000 ($42,729,000), increase 34.5 per cent; from foreign countries $143,702,000 ($91,573,000) increase 56.9 per cent; from the United Kingdom $43,899,000 ($31,492,000), increase 39.3 per cent; from the United States $119,973,000 ($77,051,000), increase 55.7 per cent; from all countries $201,204,000 ($134,302,000), increase 49.8 per cent.

Coal Production

Coal production in the province to the end of July of this year was 2,275,572 tons compared with 2,205,855 tons for the same period of 1933.

NORTH AMERICAN WHEAT SITUATION

(Total Annual Average Wheat Production 1200 Million Bushels)

Due to attempts to maintain the price of wheat in 1929 and 1930, the United States and Canada piled up large unsold wheat surpluses which have persisted to quite recent months. Last year's unfavorable harvests decreased the surplus in the United States by one hundred million bushels. This present year's disastrous crops of wheat and coarse grains in both the U.S.A., Canada and other countries, coupled with an increasing world demand for wheat for bread purposes, and to a certain extent for animal feeding, are expected to bring burdensome surpluses down almost to a normal amount, i.e., the "Carry-over" existing before 1928. If this proves to be correct then normal prices for wheat, in relationship to other commodities, should prevail.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED (6)



Finest Quality Reasonably Priced

"SALADA" TEA

616

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Uniform Price System Advocated

Introduction of a uniform price system throughout Canada as a means of distributing whatever benefits result from protective tariffs and of equalizing production costs, was advocated by J. D. McKenna, St. John, N.B., publisher, in a recent submission to the royal commission investigating Nova Scotia's economic situation.

Urging equalization of wholesale prices of all protected goods manufactured in this country, Mr. McKenna contended that Montreal and Toronto virtually monopolized whatever benefits resulted from protective tariffs. Eighty-five per cent. of manufactured goods came out of Ontario and Quebec, he said, and, because costs of the finished articles included all the taxes imposed by governments, provincial and federal, it followed that people of other provinces purchasing those goods, had to "pay not only their own taxes but theirs as well—and that comes to a pile of money."

His scheme to equalize costs and to standardize prices throughout the country, involves absorption by manufacturers of freight charges, a process with which many in Western Canada would be prone to agree. This, Mr. McKenna claimed, would permit manufacturers to place their products on the market at a uniform price—the same in Halifax, Regina and Vancouver as in Toronto and Montreal. Press despatches note that at the close of his presentation, Mr. McKenna was complimented by Prof. John Harry Jones, of Leeds University, England, who, noted as an economist, is chairman of the commission.

The contentions and proposals of Mr. McKenna are by no means new to Western Canada. Least of all are they new to a certain small group of Saskatchewan economic students which, for two years or more, has quietly been conducting inquiries along similar lines, with a view eventually of sponsoring a plan which might be adopted as a "Western Policy". This group has concentrated its attention upon the price structure, seeking to determine what inequities exist with it, noting more particularly the effects upon it and upon the purchasing power of the prairie provinces of freight, tariff and taxation costs.

The former favorable disparity in wage and salary scales as between Western and Eastern Canada having disappeared under stress of economic conditions, or being noticeable only in reverse, the Saskatchewan group has been seeking something to compensate the loss. Though prices of manufactured goods had fallen, the drop was commensurate with the drop in prices of farm products, and seemed to be determined largely by the reduced purchasing power of consumers in the West. Somewhere within this price structure, it was felt, lay certain factors which, if equalized or removed, would effect much-needed adjustments. Hence came the attack upon prices.

The Saskatchewan group has laid stress on the fact that, while freights and tariffs have increased farmers' production costs, they have received no compensation from manufacturers of consumers' goods, nor have the advantages accruing to the industrialized areas been distributed as, it was thought, they should be. From this it was argued that, as consumers, prairie farmers were encouraging a system which tended to centralize industry in the Toronto and Montreal areas, which areas derived direct benefits from local taxes payable by the industries and from circulation of the payrolls of such industries. This system, it was contended, placed the West under toll both at home and in the East.

It was felt, therefore, that, inasmuch as these advantages were accorded the manufacturing areas of the East, there should be some compensatory factor, some method of distributing benefits, to all parts of Canada in the price structure. That is to say, while goods might cost a little more in the area of their manufacture, they would cost a little less in the area of their consumption. And inasmuch as the principle already is applied in the case of nationally-priced products, the proposition at first sight appears fair and just. The West will watch eastern reactions to the proposal made by Mr. McKenna, with considerable interest.

Putting Them To Use

Montreal Plans Making Old Police Stations Into Public Baths

Montreal's superfluous police stations may soon be featured in a new and different "clean-up."

Addition of modern radio car equipment and other improvements in policing have enabled one branch office to look after a larger district than before and, consequently, fewer stations are needed. But the buildings are substantial and the city fathers are now pondering the project of opening public baths where once the "mopping up" force held sway.

Adjoining one of the vacated police stations is an erstwhile firehall, also obsoleted by the improved street and highway conditions. It is estimated that $50,000 will convert these relics of pre-mechanized law order and protection into community baths with meeting halls, offices and banquet rooms likely to return a revenue to the city.

Facing Dangerous Situation

Britain Is Working In The Interests Of Peace

"The international situation has steadily deteriorated and the prospects of a successful outcome of the disarmament conference have grown dim," declared Lord Londonderry, British air minister, in an article in the Weekly Home and Empire.

"While there is no occasion for a panic, there is no time to be lost," he added.

"The proposed British air expansion program is not to be regarded in any quarter of the world as a threat but rather, as an action showing that we are preparing to contribute our due share to the assurance of world peace."

Two thousand cigarettes a minute are produced by a machine developed by an American company.

Wheat Situation Hopeful

Supply For 1934-35 More Closely Related To Probable Demand

The crop year 1934-35 is commencing with the general wheat situation not without its hopeful aspects, the Dominion bureau of statistics states.

The supply of wheat available for the present cereal year has been greatly reduced by virtue of a second successive crop disaster in the United States, the certainy of a low yield in Canada, a sharp reduction in production in many European countries and the prospects of a small crop in Australia. These developments combine to produce a situation where the available supply of wheat is more closely related to probable demand than at any time in recent years, the bureau said.

According to the United States department of agriculture, production of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed are expected to be the smallest in 30 years.

Equipment Not Adequate

Overworked Staff Cannot Cope With Canada's Forest Fires

Another season has passed and with that the usual holocaust of forest fires has swept Canada. Thousands of acres of timber lands have gone up in smoke, thousands of acres of young forest have been destroyed. Every authority entrusted with the protection of Canada's forest against fire has passed through another hectic time. Riot calls from here, there and everywhere, telephones ringing incessantly, over-worked staff, lack of trained personnel, lack of equipment, estimates exceeded and damage of millions of dollars incurred. The annual, always returning story. —Forest Crusader.

The United States ships quite a lot of shoe blacking to Africa. The natives probably use it for cold cream.

Few People Escape Attacks Of Summer Complaint



Summer Complaint may be slight, or it may be serious, but you can't tell when it seizes you how it may end.

Allow the profuse diarrhœa, the vomiting and purging to continue, for a day or two, and you may become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as you feel any looseness of the bowels go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check this unnatural action before the weakening looseness can get started.

Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's". It has been on the market for 88 years.

A Rare Malady

Strange And Dreaded Disease Is Found In Nova Scotia

A dread disease, "tularaemia," known in southern United States but rare in other sections of the globe, has been located in Nova Scotia, Dr. H. G. Grant, dean of Dalhousie University Medical School, announced recently.

The malady, common to rodents and sometimes contracted by human beings through the handling of rabbits has a mortality average of from 30 to 40 per cent. The discovery of the disease in this province was made by Dr. Grant and Dr. A. L. MacLean, provincial epidermiologist, when they were called to St. Peter's, Cape Breton, a short while ago by Senator J. A. MacDonald, M.D., to examine one of his patients.

The case was put on record as the first case, of tularaemia positively identified in Nova Scotia. Dr. Grant will deliver a paper on his findings in co-operation with the provincial epidermiologist at a session of the Dalhousie medical school refresher course.

COULD NOT SEW A BUTTON ON

Her Hands Were Helpless With Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But "a blessing"—in the form of Kruschen Salts—put her right again.

"I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so bad with rheumatism in my arms and hands. I could not sleep at nights, and I thought I would lose the use of my right hand. I could not hold anything, nor could I sew a button on. My arm would go dead. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and now I sleep all night—thanks to Kruschen's help and relief."—(Mrs.) J. H.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals, which are responsible for rheumatic agony. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channel.

Not Very Profitable

Abraham Lincoln Made Very Little From Law Practice

When Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States, his bank balance aggregated $601.44.

The original ledger showing his account now is on display in the Springfield Marine bank at Springfield, Illinois, where Lincoln was a depositor from March 1, 1853, until his death. His account after his death was continued by his administrator, Judge David Davis, of Bloomington, Ill., being finally closed on May 22, 1867.

The ledger in which his account appears is displayed in a glass and wrought-iron show case. The ledger is turned to a page on which is written in fine script the name "A. Lincoln" and the entries on the page bear out the certainty that his income from the practice of law was meagre at times.

Anti-Aircraft Ray

New Invention Capable Of Blinding Flyers At Long Range

An anti-aircraft light ray invention capable of blinding flyers at long range was reported by the Paris Midi.

The newspaper said the light ray was a 1,000,000 candle power affair, the patent for which has been offered the French government by a German inventor forced to flee his native land.

The Midi suggested the light beam could protect whole cities from attack by blinding the pilots of bombing planes and declared that an experiment with a 150,000 candlepower projector showed it could blind at a distance of one mile.

Subjects To Be Optional

Three Under Consideration In Ontario's New Educational Plan

Hon. J. L. Simpson, Ontario minister of education, said he had before him a new educational plan for this province that may result in making optional the study in high schools of Latin, Goemetry and Trigonometry.

The plan, he said, contains provisions to emphasize the study of arithmetic. The idea behind the plan is to provide more vocational training.

Dr. Simpson said the plan would be studied for several months and will not be made effective before September, 1935.

South Africa Satisfied

Secession of South Africa from the Empire is as "dead as a dodo", according to General Smuts. Yet 34 years ago says the Ottawa Journal, General Smuts was riding the veldt warring on the Empire. History tells of little more splendid than this conciliation between Briton and Boer.

There are 1,225,700 miles of motoring roads in Europe and the British Isles.

Rome is to have an auditorium seating 5,000 people.

The Arctic regions of Greenland have bumblebees.

BECOMES COMMODORE



Captain Percy W. Nelles, Canadian-born officer who recently succeeded Rear-Admiral Hose as head of the Royal Canadian Navy, has been promoted to the rank of Commodore.

Value Of Milk

Importance Of Milk In Life Of Mankind Is Stressed

The importance of milk in the life of mankind since 4,000 B.C. and in the diet of the individual from the cradle to old age was stressed by scientists at the 63rd annual meeting of the American Health Association.

Dr. W. W. Bauer, editor of the American Medical Association magazine "Hygeia," publication of the American Medical Association, traced the history of milk as an all-around food for nearly 6,000 years.

"The importance of milk to the infant, the growing child, and to the adult, is stressed," Dr. Bauer said, "with particular emphasis on the richness of milk in calcium and phosphorus and its poverty in vitamines B and C when pasteurized as well as in iron.

"Pasteurization is a sanitary necessity and only has a minor nutritional disadvantage, if any."

How childless women or mothers who do not nurse their babies may contract cancer of the breast was described by Dr. Emil Bogen, of Los Angeles, in an interview on extended experiments he had conducted.

A substance called cholestrol, he said, may form in the breasts of childless women or those who never nursed babies. This substance may accumulate and in time change into a composition similar to coal tar, causing cancer.

When a child nurses, this cholestrol, he said, is withdrawn, causing no injury to the infant and eliminating the cancer danger in the mother.

Border Cuts Off Hospital

Free State Board Has To Cross Line To Inspect It

Derry Port sanitary board has just held a remarkable meeting, the members leaving Northern Ireland to go into the Free State to deal with the business for which the meeting was summoned.

The board crossed the border in taxis to inspect its hospital at Ballyrattan, near Moville, in County Donegal, a hospital which has never had a patient since its opening thirteen years ago. It was built to deal with cases of infectious disease on vessels coming to Derry, but before its completion, the border had been created, with the result that the board was left on one side of the border and the hospital on the other.

No solution of the situation has ever been devised and the board decided to effect repairs to the institution, the chairman remarking that "the present state of affairs cannot go on forever."

Experimenting With Dry Ice

Air Cooled 'Planes Would Facilitate Travel In India

A transportation company in India is experimenting with dry ice, or cold carbon dioxide, as an agent for cooling aeroplanes. If satisfactory results are obtained, planes travelling across that country will be air cooled in future. Should experiments prove successful travel should be facilitated between Calcutta and Bombay, where summer temperatures of 115 degrees are considered normal and 130 degrees is sometimes exceeded.

Super-Race For Alberta

Development of a superior race of people such as has never been known in the world before was pictured as the future of Alberta through the combining of the province's wealth of natural resources and the ideals of the cosmopolitan population which live within its boundaries, by W. R. Howson, M.P.P., provincial Liberal leader, in an address given at Edmonton.

Radio Orders Break Record

The Montreal Gazette says all records were broken at the first day of the Radio Exhibition at Olympia, London, the attendance in the first three hours being 15,000, while dealers and others placed orders for £300,000 worth of sets, some of the buyers representing lands as far off as Siam and Bolivia. Industry seems to be looking up in the British Isle and well into the future.

Business is looking up for those who are looking it up.—Kitchener Record.

A Wonderful Operation

Severed Eye Muscle Sewed And Woman's Sight Restored

An operation—one of the most delicate in eye surgery—has restored sight to a Memphis woman.

Platinum needles, electrically heated, punctured the eye 20 times in the course of the skilful surgery which regained for Mrs. Westwood Sayre 75 per cent. normal vision.

She lost the sight of one eye in June as she returned to her home from her flower garden. The other eye was not affected. A noted Memphis eye specialist said it was retinal detachment.

Severing a muscle he turned the eyeball inward. Foreign fluid had accumulated behind the retina causing it to bulge toward the centre of the eye. The retina is the curtain on the back of the inside of the eye on which images are focused and nerve sensations are transmitted to the brain. Blindness results if the retina is disturbed.

On the outside and back of the eyeball is a fibro-muscular covering which controls the movements of the eye and keeps the eyeball in shape.

From the outer edge of the fibro-muscular coating to the area under the bulging retina was a distance of one-eighth inch. A tiny fraction would be pierced, endangering both sight and loss of vitreous, the jelly-like substance that keeps the eye round.

Twenty platinum needles, each one-eighth of an inch long, each with a silk thread in one end, were placed nearby.

Clamping the first with an instrument which brought electricity to the needle until it was hot, the surgeon inserted the fiery point into the small area.

Twenty times the eyeball was pierced. Then slowly he grasped the thread and pulled out each needle. The severed eye muscle was sewed.

For two weeks the patient lived in total darkness, her head braced to prevent movement which might break tiny connections where the needles had seared through the eyeball, allowing one-half teaspoon of fluid to drain off and causing the retina to be gripped when it resumed its normal position.

The retina slowly dropped back into position. The eye healed. Bandages were removed. Light filtered into the rteina. Objects became distinct.

Interesting Old Clock

Timepiece Of Catherine The Great To Be Repaired

A 17th Century clock, made by James Keeks, an English craftsman, and presented to Catherine the Great by her favorite, Marshall Potemkyn, is to be restored, says a Leningrad message. The clock, which is of great artistic value, has not been in working order since 1915. When it is in working order, at noon every day the image of a peacock on the clock stands up and spreads its tail, which is made of gold; a cock, four or five times larger than life-size, starts crowing; and an owl, sitting on a branch above, rings a number of small bells.

Faster Planes Needed

French Air Staff Says Paris Would Be Helpless From Invasion

An invading air fleet will wipe Paris completely off the map unless France gets faster fighting planes, the French air staff believes.

Officials said the four days' aerial manoeuvres, recently held, showed conclusively that the capital cannot, with present effectives, be defended against air raiders, and emphasized sharply the urgent need for speedier aircraft.

A force of rebuilt pursu't planes failed to match the speed of heavily loaded bombers, comprising the "attacking fleet," the average speed of which was 140 miles an hour.

And Nothing Happened

The Sault Daily Star says: "Let's see. Unless the war debts were cancelled three years ago the world was to sink in chaos. Unless Britain gave India independence two years ago, the white man was to be driven into the sea. And this year, if the government collected a tax on gold, mining would be ruined. What's the next croak?"

Jane—"My Scotch boy friend sent me his picture yesterday."

Joan—"How does he look?"

Jane—"I don't know yet. I haven't had it developed."

About half the coffee England consumes comes from the British Empire.

Many new commercial ships are being put into service in Greece.

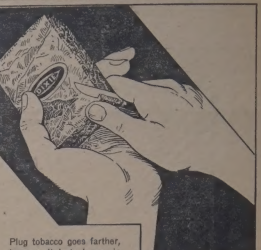
BABY SCALDED!

Quick! Get the MECCA OINTMENT



Stop the pain and agony by applying Mecca Ointment at once. Prevents inflammation, saves tissue destruction and quickly starts safe healing. Keep a supply of Mecca Ointment in the home to meet all emergencies. Mecca soothes like magic when applied to burns and scalds.

Mecca Ointment is sold by all Druggists—25c, 35c (tube), 50c and $1.00.



Plug tobacco goes farther, because it lasts longer in your pipe. It's fresher, too, because the big plug doesn't dry out and you cut it coarse or flaky, to suit yourself.

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Ontario Municipal Debt

Stated Debt Is Largest Of Any Province In Canada

Thomas Bradshaw, president of the North American Life Assurance Company, told the Ontario Municipal Association Ontario's municipal debt in default is the largest of any province in Canada.

Forty municipalities in Ontario, Mr. Bradshaw said, are in default to the extent of $96,640,819 while the nearest approach to that figure is found in Quebec where the defaulting debt is $15,000,000.

"No section of Canada, up to four years ago, has a finer reputation for municipal credit than the province of Ontario," he said. "To-day no section in Canada has a more serious municipal problem on its doorsteps than Ontario."

Moose Is Fast Runner

Proved It By Travelling 35 Miles An Hour

How fast is a moose? Ask Charles Mumford of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He'll say 35 miles an hour.

While Mumford was motoring home to Yarmouth a young bull moose in the road became frightened by the headlights and started running ahead of the car, maintaining his distance for a time while the machine travelled 35 miles an hour. Coming to a rise, the moose slowed to a 20-mile rate, leaped from the road and became tangled in a barbwire fence. Mumford and others from the car were able to help the animal escape by shaking the fence.

Switzerland Heads List

Leads All Countries In Annual Consumption Of Milk

Statistics released by the Department of Agriculture show that Switzerland leads all other countries of the world in the annual consumption of milk, with 280 quarts per person.

Second place for this distinction is shared by United States and Germany, each of which boasts of 220 quarts per person. Canada ranks next with 200 quarts.

The figures on other large milk-drinking nations also computed annually and per person, are as follows: Great Britain, 120 quarts; France, 100 quarts, and Chile, 30 quarts.

Has Added Duty

Crime control, whether by prevention or arrest, is by no means the only function of the twentieth century metropolitan police commissioner. Traffic control has been added to his duties, and has beocme one of his chief responsibilities. What with skyscrapers, tourist buses, cruising taxicabs, heedless motorists and careless pedestrians, it is by no means an easy task to keep the streets safe and the traffic moving.—New York Times.

Evidently He Knew

"Sambo," said the magistrate reproachfully to the negro before him, "I cannot conceive of a meaner, more cowardly act than yours of deserting your wife. Do you realize you are a deserter?"

"If you knowed dat lady as I does," replied Sambo, "you wouldn't sho' call me a deserter. Ah is a refugee—dat's what Ah is."

Applies To Advertising

If you had a whole bushel of chain links, it would not pull a load. Put them together in a continuous chain and you have a strong and powerful thing with which to pull a load. So it is with advertising. Link your ads together, run them in a continuous string, week after week and you will produce results.

If every family in London is to be provided with a separate dwelling, experts declare, 588,797 houses must be built.

Value Of The League

Exerts An Immense Force In The Prevention Of War

There is probably not a single country in Europe where the common people would blindly follow its leaders into war, if called upon to do so. All the nations of the word have in fact formally renounced war as an instrument of national policy; and the machinery of the League of Nations exists for its prevention. It is quite certain that, if war were imminently threatened, or were actually to break out in one quarter, resort would be made to the League, whose power of collective action, even if never yet fully utilized, is potentially immense. Its mere existence has undoubtedly acted as a deterrent at least upon the lesser nations and upon those which are not removed by oceanic distances from Geneva.—London Times.

It Could Be Done

Midland Gardener Used Only Waste Water For Plants

At the Midland Bank Horticultural Society's show it was remarked that the winner of seven prizes exhibited blooms watered entirely with waste-water, bath-water, basin-water; at any rate not fresh tap water, of which he proudly boasted that he had not used a drop in his garden during these months of drought.

It can be done. Therefore it ought to be done—as King Edward was fond of remarking mainly of things that were not done in his time. Do not ask us please, how to get or convey bath water. Either find out, or don't use any water. A moral maxim for horticulturists. — London Daily Mirror.

Doorkeeper—Say, come back. Dogs are not allowed in here, sir.

Visitor—That's not my dog.

Doorkeeper—Not your dog! Why, he's following you.

Visitor—Well, so are you.

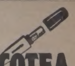
King George V. once paid $8,000 for a rare stamp.

Confines Cooking Odors



Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



DENICOTEA CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyradine, ammonia and resinous and tarry substances found in tobacco smoke.

Complete holder with refills — $1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

NOW OBTAINABLE FROM

Robt. Simpson Co. Limited
The T. Eaton Co. Limited
Liggetts Drug Stores
Moodey's Cigar Store
G. G. Whebby
Rutherford Drug Stores
Ross Melhlajohn

DEALERS WANTED

CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LTD.
Canadian Distributors,
49 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

How To Buy Butter

Encouraging The Consumer To Demand The Highest Grade

Among the eight Acts relating to agriculture passed during the last session of parliament, the bill relating to the dairy industry has a particular appeal to the consumer in that it deals with commodities which are in daily use in every Canadian household. Of particular interest to the creamery industry and to the housewife are the new regulations providing for the grading of butter for domestic consumption and the placing of the grade of the butter on the wrapper and on the carton. This grading is optional except in provinces which may pass enabling legislation. The regulations also prohibit the making of false, misleading or exaggerated claims with respect to the quality of butter or any other dairy product, whether such claims are made by advertisement or on the package.

The grading of butter for domestic consumption has been established in the hope that the quality will be improved through the preference of the consumer for higher quality. In the past there has been much second grade butter sold under fancy trade names that did not convey anything to the consumer as to quality. It is expected that the placing of the grade on the carton and wrapper will mean that the consumer will be encouraged to ask for "First Grade" butter, thereby discouraging the manufacture of lower grades. Also, it is expected that the indication of the grade will have a tendency to create a wider differential of price between the grades and ultimately reflect back in the prices received for the cream by the producer. In other words, it is expected there will be better prices all round.

The grades of creamery butter are first grade, second grade, third grade, and no grade. "No grade butter," according to the regulations, means and includes any butter on which any mould has appeared either on the butter itself or on the parchment lining on the package, as well as any butter otherwise inferior to third grade. A dairy produce grader may refuse to grade any butter or cheese which in his judgment is either of too high or too low a temperature to permit of proper examination, until the temperature is brought within satisfactory range. The graders are the only persons allowed to mark or brand the packages, and no person is allowed to pack butter in a package which bears any of the grade marks stamped by the official grade.

Highways Of The Sky

Air Travel On European Routes Is Increasing Rapidly

Traffic on the European air routes continues to increase steadily. During the course of a single day, just recently, more than 250 passengers flew between London and Paris in the big air-liners of Imperial Airways. Air transport, with its luxury and speed, not only reduces from days to hours the time required in journeys across the Continent, but it robs long-distance travel of discomfort and fatigue. Recent speed-ups, for example, now enable air passengers from London to reach Berlin in 4 hours, 15 minutes; Copenhagen in 5 hours, 25 minutes; Rome in 9 hours, 30 minutes, and Madrid in 12 hours, 10 minutes; while times have also been reduced, considerably, on many of the longer flights across Europe. To Moscow, for instance, by present schedules, the actual flying time from London is only 17 hours, 5 minutes; while to a point as distant as Istanbul it is not more than 17 hours, 55 minutes.

Historic Mosque Shaken

Beautiful Structure In Turkey Narrowly Escaped Collapse

The world-famed Mosque of Saint Sophia in Istanbul, Turkey, was badly shaken and nearly collapsed as a result of wrecking operations at the adjoining law courts, where a disastrous fire occurred earlier this year.

The supporting columns of two high walls which workmen were tearing down suddenly gave way and a great mass of stone toppled toward the Mosque, striking heavy water pipes which traverse the walls.

Inspectors are making a check to determine whether it was seriously damaged.

Saint Sophia the glory of Byzantine art, is regarded as one of the most beautiful structures in the world. It was built as a Christian Church by Justinian the Great, ruler of the Eastern Roman Empire, and was dedicated in 538 A.D.

After the Turkish conquest the place was converted into a mosque and a minaret erected at each of the four exterior angles of the building.

Malta's Official Language

Maltese has been declared the official language of the British island of Malta and will hereafter be recognized as such in the Maltese courts. The large Italian population of the island has heretofore urged Italianization of the country, and the Maltese tongue was regognized only in a semi-official way.

Napoleon used balloons at the battle of Fleuris in 1794 to observe the enemy lines from a great distance.

W. N. U. 2063

Triumph For London Doctors

Child Walks After Hip Socket Made Out Of Ordinary Bone

A seven-year-old girl who seemed doomed to remain a cripple is to-day running about and playing with other children in consequence of a remarkable operation performed in London at Victoria Hospital for Children.

The child, Gwen Jenkins, was taken to the hospital nearly six years ago. She was then sixteen months old and had been born without a socket to one of her hips.

For two years the child had her hips in plaster of paris. Then a remarkable operation was performed.

The surgeon took a piece of bone from the sound limb, fashioned it into a socket, and placed it in the crippled hip, which was then again placed in plaster of paris.

For two years the plaster remained and then in May this year the doctors decided to free the limb. They discovered that the operation was successful—up to that point.

The socket worked naturally, but it was not strong, and a daily course of exercise and massage was begun.

Then recently the child's joy was made complete. She was placed on the floor, and after a little hesitation she began to walk.

Something Never Attained

If Absolute Stillness Possible It Would Be Unbearable

Absolute stillness is practically never attained. A room that was absolutely quiet would be unbearable, according to research engineers, who have recently tried to construct such a room and have in fact come as close to obtaining one as they care to. To get their quiet room it was necessary for them to suspend one in space, leaving no rigid connections with the rest of the building. The ceiling is hung from rafters and is not attached to the wall. The floor and the walls are suspended on cushions or springs, and the interior is completely padded or muffled. The effect obtained is that of a room which floats free of the building of which it is a part. Noises from other parts of the building, from the floor below penetrate the room not as sounds but as feelings—they are felt, not heard. A visitor who snaps his fingers has the sensation of having just set off a cannon, and if he watches the sensitive indicator of the audio noise meter, he will see that the ordinarily slight noise has sent the pointer spinning far to one side.

Canada's Cut Flower Industry

Total Value Of Sales Last Year Was $897,733

Canada's cut flower industry, which may be said to have passed its initial stages of development, is blooming, the value of cut flowers sold in the Dominion in 1933 representing 62 per cent. of the total of the various categories of floricultural and decorative plants. Indeed, both in volume and value, the cut flower industry exceeded all the other classes put together, as shown by 206 completed reports from most of the leading growers, dealt with by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total value of cut flowers sold in Canada in 1933 was $897,733; outdoor roses, $59,086; other outdoor trees, shrubs and plants, $305,927; specific indoor plants, $203,100; other indoor plants, $33,196; and $19,817 for flowering bulbs. In all, the value of the floricultural and decorative plant production in Canada for the year ended May 31, 1933, totalled $1,451,477, as represented by the statistics obtained.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Will Winter In Canada

French Countess Leaves Castle To Follow Trap-Lines

Castles in France have been exchanged for a trapper's camp in northern Manitoba by Countess Guyot de Mishaegen, who plans to spend the winter on a trap line north of Sherridon in search of new experiences.

Countess Guyot is no stranger to Canada. For several years she has visited Canada forests in search of moose and deer during the hunting season. Her explorations have included canoe journeys from Roberval to James Bay and down the northern rivers. During her last visit she followed a trap line for three weeks in the north and became so enamored of the life that this winter she will stake out her own trapping territory.

Countess Guyot went to The Pas, Manitoba, and from there to Sherridon where her equipment, including sleigh dogs, canoes and outboard motors, was waiting. After building her main camp miles away from civilization, she will set up two outpost camps and follow the trap line during the winter season.

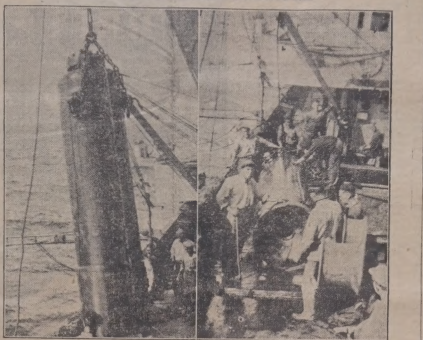
Always Be True

I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live by the light that I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.—Abraham Lincoln.

There are now about 112,000 motor vehicles in use within the Japanese empire, most of which are of American make.

The largest producer of patent leather among nations is the United States.

SALVAGERS NEAR THE END OF THE EGYPT'S GOLD



With the salvaging of another $5,000,000 of gold from the sunken liner, Egypt, the salvage ship "Artiglio" is believed to have recovered nearly the whole of the treasure. For years the salvagers have been working hard to recover the gold bullion, but it has been a most difficult feat, because of the depth at which the liner lies in the English Channel. The success of the work has been largely due to the use of the suction apparatus, which has been specially designed for deep salvage operations. At the left is a view of the suction cylinded being emptied on board the Artiglio, while the picture at the right shows the end of the instrument.

Dangers Of Mountain Climbing

Attempt Fails To Scale The Invincible Peak Of Mount Waddington

Mount Waddington continues to fling out its challenge to mountaineers of the world, the challenge of an "unscalable" peak.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Munday, a boy whose early gaze went across flat prairie from his home in Portage la Prairie, Man., and a girl born among the tea plantations of Ceylon, know most about this invincible pile and declare it can't be climbed. They returned recently from their latest assault, a six-weeks' drive, and said this, too, was the opinion of their companions on the expedition, Henry S. Hall, Jr., of Boston, and Hans Fuhrer, Swiss guide. The latter two have proceeded to make an attempt on Mount Robson in the Canadian Rockies.

"The main peak will never be climbed," Munday declared. "Mrs. Munday, Mr. Hall, myself and the guide, Hans Fuhrer, climbed the second summit from Jale Glacier, but the higher of the twin peaks appears to be unconquerable."

The party's final attempt on Waddington was made from a camp 20 miles up the giant Franklin Glacier after a storm which lasted nine days. The attempt failed but the mountaineers were non-communicative as to the hardships they endured and the dangers they faced in the perilous climb.

The Mundays left Vancouver July 11 and, with the aid of packers, back-packed supplies up the 30-mile-long Franklin Glacier from Knight Inlet. They were joined at the end of the month by Hall and Fuhrer and started the assault on glacier-studded Waddington at once.

The Mundays were the first to scale the lower peak several years ago and they have made several expeditions into the wild region near the mountain. Hall made an unsuccessful attempt to climb Waddington last year, and Fuhrer is a veteran guide, noted for his excellent judgment in ice and snow. He was a guide for several seasons in Jasper National Park.

The rock Moncary has already claimed one life this season. Alec Dalgleish, of Vancouver, fell to his death June 26 as he and three companions made an unsuccessful attempt to scale the ice-crusted precipices below the summit.

The Mundays en route in to the Waddington region, met a group of Vancouver alpinists returning after burying Dalgleish amid the high snows of Buckler Glacier, far up the mountain. The chance meeting was a grim reminder of the dangers they would face in their assault upon the virgin south-east peak.

These Boys Can Cook

Two Brothers Of Stratford, Ontario, Rated As Experts

Whether it is baking powder biscuits, cookies, red currant jelly, pickles or candy you want, 12-year-old Allan and 15-year-old Fred, sons of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heagy of Stratford, Ontario, are the boys to see. Between them they entered 26 varieties of home cooking and preserving in the Canadian National Exhibition competitions at Toronto. Allan's talents in the baking line lean toward muffins, gingerbread, plain cake and cookies, but Fred's abilities run to such things as layer cakes, sponge cakes, apple pie and gems. He can turn out doughnuts that are the dream of many a cooking expert.

Mars rotates on its axis in 24 hours, 37 minutes and 22 seconds, so that its day is only slightly longer than that of the earth.

Plants are most active during the period between noon and three in the afternoon.

Completing Mountain Road

Work In Alberta Will Take Three More Seasons

That 51 miles of a total of 147 of the new Lake Louise and Jasper highway are finished, that the whole work will take three more seasons and that $640,000 is the value of the work so far done, were statements made at Banff by J. M. Wardle, supervisor and chief engineer of national parks, who recently returned from a pack-train trip through the country between the ends of the completed sections.

"The new road will be an important cut-off," he stated. "It will connect the trans-Canada, running through Calgary and Revelstoke and the projected trans-continental highway, to run through Edmonton and Jasper and down the Thompson river. It is the most ambitious mountain project attempted in Western Canada. It will not be less than 18 feet wide and no bend will be more than 10 per cent. curvature. The road so far completed could have rails laid on it excepting for the fact that in some places it goes to four or five per cent. grade."

Prefer Danish Bacon

British Importer States People Think Canadian Product Inferior

"Your bacon is not good enough—it's a pity, but your bacon is not good enough for the English market," said Alderman A. Martin, thrice mayor of Southend-on-Sea, freeman of the City of London, and head of a grocery firm operating a dozen wholesale and retail grocery stores in the old country.

A Toronto Star reporter was neighbor to Alderman Martin at the farewell dinner to the visiting food importers, and got a few first-hand facts on the question of a falling off in bacon imports by England from Canada.

"Somehow or another, Canada cannot compete with either the Danes or the Dutch. That is the common opinion over there, and I know myself that that is the case," said Ald. Martin.

Date From Roman Times

Several forceps and other surgical instruments found in Ljubljana, in Jugo-Slavia, by workmen digging the foundations of a church, are believed to date from Roman times. The instruments were in an earthen urn, which also contained ashes, and it is assumed that the ashes were those of a doctor whose instruments were buried with him.

The strongest known timber is yate, one of Australia's hard woods.

Prestige Of Canadian Corps

Improvement Of Conditions For Ex-Service Men Of Vital Necessity

"Re-establishment of the prestige of the Canadian Corps and Allied Veterans is a vital necessity to the improvement of general conditions for the ex-serviceman," says a statement issued by provisional officers of the Canadian Corps Council, "and with the whole-hearted co-operation of your units we feel that this can be accomplished."

The council is an out-growth of the corps re-union held in Toronto, when representatives of many units of the Canadian corps, Imperial and other Allied forces met and elected a provisional council, carrying on the work of organization until such time as a permanent council can be established.

The statement reported the provisional council was engaged in drawing up a constitution and bylaws, and was seeking suggestions from all unit associations of ex-servicemen, to the end that every unit be represented, by brigades or other groups of units associations. It appealed for the starting of unit associations where none exist.

"It is our earnest desire to co-operate with all other veteran organizations," the statement said, "but at the same time to maintain the spirit and traditions of the Canadian corps and other Allied forces to perpetuate their friendships, associations and memories, and to uphold the solidarity of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Chest Developments

Says Crooners And Trombonists Have It All Over The Football Player

Husky football players with brawny arms, bulging chests and sturdy legs may be fine physical specimens, but they actually have less chest expansion than crooners, flute players and horn tooters, according to Dr. H. C. Carlson, of the department of physical education, University of Pittsburgh.

Addressing coaches attending the Kerr-Carlson coaching school at Colgate University, Dr. Carlson said he had examined hundreds of men and had found invariably that the men with the big chest expansion are singers and blowers of wind instruments.

"It is dangerous for any girl to throw herself at a man, however eligible he may be," we read. But where is the danger if he is a good catch?

Polish authorities seized 105,000 pounds of tobacco being smuggled over the frontier during 1933.



Scientists Making Progress

Have Restored Life To Animals Killed By Nitrogen Gas

Restoration of life to animals put to death clinically by nitrogen gas, an achievement declared to be much more difficult than that involved in revivication of a creature asphyxiated with ether or chloroform was disclosed at the laboratory of Dr. Robert E. Cornish, in Berkeley, California.

Although the latest experiments have been successful in maintaining the "renewed" life only a few days after restoration, the scientific significance is regarded as outweighing that in which Dr. Cornish revived Thirteen, the Irish terrier, after he had been put to death, according to clinical standards, by ether.

The difference is that in asphyxiation by chloroform or ether, enough air remains in the blood so that if heart action and respiration are restored within a few minutes the damage to the brain cells is slight.

On the other hand, "death" through such causes as nitrogen, carbon monoxide (auto exhaust fumes) and hydrocyanic gas was considered to cause such instantaneous injury to the delicate mechanisms of the brain as to preclude its ever functioning again sufficiently to maintain even partial life processes.

The possible eventual application of the new achievement to human beings, it is believed may be of vastly greater importance. There are said to be few if any authenticated cases where persons have been revived after stoppage of heart action and gen, carbon monoxide and cyanide. gen, carbon noxide and cyanide.

"Battle Of The Ducks"

All England Laughed Over Amusing Incident In Kent

The peaceful Kent countryside has been rudely disturbed by a comic opera "battle of the ducks", an outgrowth of the long-standing tithe-rent war.

One hundred and fifty raiders with "socks" for the password; outraged police and protesting ducks appear in the strange story which had all England laughing.

Recently 60 ducks were seized on a farm near Ashford under a tithe rent distress order, and taken to the farm of the ecclesiastical commissioners, 15 miles away.

During the night 150 farmers raided the commissioners' farm and seized the ducks. In the best movie manner the raiders were masked, and none of their 30 cars carried lights. They threw out cordons and entered. The ducks were recaptured, and later slipped back into their home pond with gratified quacks.

But their satisfaction was short-lived. The following afternoon the police—a superintendent and four constables — solemnly re-seized the ducks for the unpaid tithe amount, and they are back on the commissioners' farm, moodily quacking over nights of peril.

Have To Be Blasted

Giant Logs In B.C. Are Too Large To Saw

Fifty-five logs, rafted and floated down from the upper coast of British Columbia to the booming grounds on False Creek of the Sitka Spruce Mills, are receiving considerable attention at Vancouver where big timbers are an everyday sight. The raft has a total lumber content of 36,000 feet.

The logs were collected from saw mills which had no equipment capable of handling the giant timbers. The Sitka plant has a splitter able to take care of logs up to 14 feet in diameter, but some of the new arrivals are even larger than this and will have to be blasted down with powder before going to the saws.

Trappers Turn To Farming

Rich Soil In Northland Will Produce Excellent Crops

Rich soil capable of producing excellent grain and fodder crops in the district surrounding Cumberland House, a trading post 155 miles northeast of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, is causing the inhabitants to turn from trapping to farming.

Gradually the land is being cleared of scrub growth and marshes are being drained. Harvesting machinery has been brought in and it is expected farming and cattle-raising will be in full swing next summer.

Could Stop Coming

The indolent young man was courting the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer. The father was inclined to frown upon the affair. One evening he called the young man aside and asked: "Now, how about money? Can you keep going?"

The suitor stuttered. "I—I—I'm afraid I can't very well."

"Then don't keep coming," said the father.

Just Supposing

Adolf Hitler says the happiest moment of his life will be the day "when 800,000 people of the Saar land will be welcomed back with open arms into the home fold without regard to beliefs or convictions." But suppose the people of the Saar land shouldn't decide that they want to be welcomed back?

Quails help the farmer by eating many weed seeds.

Agricultural Notes

Interesting Items Gleaned From Many Sources

The air mail postage from Canada to the British Isles is now six cents for the first ounce, and five cents each ounce after.

Exports of Canadian live cattle to the British Isles for 1934 from January 1 up to August 23rd totalled 34,136 as against 32,627 for the corresponding period of 1933.

The number of hogs graded in Canada for the first 34 weeks of 1934 ending August 23, was 1,958,642 compared with 2,068,468 for the corresponding period of 1933.

Shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada from January 1 to August 17, 1934 included 52,368 cattle; 540 calves; 145,135 hogs; and 45,000 sheep.

With the egg export season close at hand, there are indications that there will again be an active export trade in Canadian eggs to the British Isles.

Total exports from Canada to Australia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, were valued at $2,315,462.

Delayed storage plays an important part as a cause of soft scald and soggy breakdown of apples.

Fiji Islanders are very fond of Canadian canned strawberries. This Canadian product has a very wide sale in the Fiji Islands, Canada also being the chief source of supply to the Fijians of fresh salmon, and smoked and canned fish.

The production of creamery butter in Canada in July, 1934, amounting to 35,146,278 pounds, showed an increase of 3,307,602 pounds compared with July 19933, the provinces contributing to the increase being Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

The excessive holding up of stocks of non-perishable products of unknown dimensions in times of depression is apt to prolong the period by the feeling of uncertainty it engenders, and purely speculative transactions in perishable commodities is inimicable to orderly marketing and confident buying.—Lord Bledisloe.

During the month of July 1934, 11,000,000 lbs. of bacon were exported to Great Britain as compared with 7,300,000 lbs. during July, 1933, the total shipments of bacon for the first seven months of 1934 amounting to 81,504,600 lbs. as against 38,-787,700 lbs. during the corresponding seven months of 1933.

When packing eggs for shipment, a good practice is to brush the hand lightly over each filler as it is packed to make sure that no eggs are protruding above the top of the filler. Such eggs almost invariably will break in transit. Before packing a case, examine the bottom and sides. If any nails are loose or have fallen out, replace them.—Egg and Poultry Market Review.

Smallest Radios In World

Watchmaker Built Both Sets Under Double Magnifying Glass

Ten years ago Rufus P. Turner, a watchmaker, of Waltham, Mass., started a hobby of making small radios. To-day he stands on the threshold of virtually being idolized by dwellers of apartment houses where the unceasing blare of radios has caused loss of sleep, quarrels with neighbors, breaking up of homes, ad infinitium.

Turner holds two of the smallest radios in the world, one built on the shaft and head of a common straight pin, the second, a little larger, but yet small enough that it can pass through the eye of a needle.

Thousands of persons are now viewing Turner's accomplishments at Chicago where both sets are on exhibition, the second of which he completed recently.

Turner's sets were made under a double magnifying glass and minute instruments. He made two "coils," one of a "very fine piece of platinum wire, .002 of an inch in diameter, a second of copper lead, .001 of an inch thick." Contact between the two "coils" produced rectifying action which enabled Turner to pick radio programs with the aid of a 200-foot aerial.

Earphones are used, there being no possible way to amplify the sound through a loudspeaker.

"Tree-Branch" Music

August Knauer of Mayerhofen, in Tyrol, is making himself famous by his "tree-branch" music. He converts the crooked limbs of trees into wind instruments from which he really extracts music. One piece resembles an eight-foot saxophone, but gives more pleasing music.

Walks Miles To Feed Birds

Leo Piech, 17, who lives at Superior, Wisconsin, who wants to be a naturalist, walks five miles every day with a pail of freshly-dug worms which he feeds to 200, or more, baby birds in their nests. His customers include robins, blackbirds, catbirds, marsh wrens and flickers.

A world-wide appeal for one million shillings is to be launched to found a memorial to Charles Dickens at his old home in Higham, Kent.

Manchuria is to have many new highways.

The Victoria Cross was instituted in 1856.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The French plane Arc-En-Ciel arrived at Natal, Brazil, after successfully flying the south Atlantic from Dakar, French West Africa.

Dr. Carl Olaf Jensen, one of the world's most eminent cancer research workers, died recently at Copenhagen of appoplexy.

A new attendance record was recorded at the Canadian National Exhibition with 265,000 persons entering the grounds on Labor Day.

The "Ontario Bulletin," official publication of the Ontario government offices in London, England, has ceased publication as the result of the government's decision to abolish the offices.

The British Columbia board of industrial relations is considering minimum wage regulations for male office workers Adam Bell, chairman of the board and deputy minister of labor, announced.

The U.S. farm administration reported that up to August 31 it had purchased 4,250,000 cattle in more than a score of drouth states, for which part payment of $38,811,870 already has gone to nearly 250,000 farmers.

Returned from a five-week tour of the northwest, Stan Johnson, western district manager for Booth Fisheries Canadian Co., Ltd., said that the fish catch in the northern prairie provinces has been "enormous" this summer.

A delegation of the Japan Prohibition League visited Premier Keisuki Okada and urged that the sakeh-loving official give up the use of alcohol. The premier listened long enough to ascertain the object of his visitors and then turned away without answering.

George Batho, of the Manitoba department of agriculture, announced the finding of a new weed plague in Manitoba. Field bindweed, he said, had been located near Winkler, in the southern part of the province. He said it was the first time the weed has been encountered in Manitoba.

Little Journeys In Science

CORN PRODUCTS

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Corn, which grows abundantly on this continent and in the West Indies, is perhaps one of the most widely used grains. Apart from being a common food in the form of meal or cereals, the kernel when opened, is found to have three parts: the outside, or husk, the small oily germ, and the mass of white material which is mostly starch.

One bushel of corn gives approximately one pound of oil which is refined and sold as a vegetable fat for cooking. The less refined grades are utilized for soap making or for the production of glycerine and nitroglycerine.

Starch from the corn is made into corn starch, for cooking, and into laundry starch.

Another important use of this grain is in making corn syrup which is a widely used product. Corn syrup is made by converting the starch in the corn into a sugar, known as glucose, through treating it with acid in large pressure tanks under fifty pounds of steam. This treatment changes the starch into the thick sweet substance which we know as corn syrup.

From corn also is extracted a type of gum, which is used in place of rubber to some extent. "Red rubber" erasers and sponges may be made from this substance. It is also used in the manufacture of rubber soles for shoes.

Outer husks of the corn and some residue of the oil products are made into cattle food, adding still another to the many products of this common grain.

Silence Zone

Motor Horn Order Gives British People A Chance To Sleep

An "anti-honking" order to motorists during sleeping hours has proven so successful in London that the ministry of transport has decided to extend it to every city, town and "built-up" area in the country.

Thus England will become a vast silence zone between the hours of 11:30 p.m. and 7 a.m. so far as motor horns are concerned.

Silencing The Bore

"The world's a small place," said the bore. "For instance at Easter in Paris I met a man who lives in the next road to me. Later I met him in Venice, then in Rome, again in Alexandria, and finally I crossed the channel with him. What do you think of that?"

"Why didn't you pay him what you owed him in the first place?" asked the little man in the corner.

A flight through a heavy rain by a plane equipped with a wooden propeller will eat away several inches of the propeller.

It requires two and a half months for a shipment of Canadian flour to reach Calcutta from Vancouver.

W. N. U. 2063

Courtesy In Serving Public

Does Not Cost Much And Brings Generous Returns

Discourtesy has no place in public service. The man is not wanted who finds it too much trouble to meet his patrons with a smile and a friendly word of greeting.

Too much care cannot be taken in this regard since to-day, more than ever before, there is a tendency on the part of the public to criticize all government services. Since the Post Office has such frequent contact with the public it should be remembered when meeting patrons that the department's efficiency and capacity for service will be judged by the actions of its employees.

Courtesy does not cost very much, if anything, since a little forethought and consideration for the feelings of others can hardly be counted a price to pay for the generous return that is bound to follow. It should be realized that the most valuable asset for the persons whose life is spent in meeting the public is a pleasant manner. No one wants to meet a surly clerk who goes about the performance of his duties with a very bad grace. How much nicer it is to meet a smile and to hear a pleasant word! Thus, when the Post Office Department cautions its employees in this regard it is with an eye to mutual benefit and not merely with a desire to criticize.

Courtesy is the key to popularity. —Post Office Bulletin.

Willing To Co-operate

Winnipeg Medical Men Would Lower Fees For Relief Recipients

Doctor members of the Winnipeg Medical Society have announced willingness to accept an approximate reduction of 50 per cent. in their charges for operations on relief recipients. The announcement brought hope of agreement between the Winnipeg city council and the medical profession over treatment of relief patients, who to date have been charged $1.50 per visit by the doctors.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



LONGER SLIMMER LINES FOR FULLER FIGURE IN WRAP-OVER MODEL—DEEP REVERS SOFT AND FLATTERING

Exceedingly attractive is to-day's model and a style that will lend itself to a number of delightful color schemes.

The original in black crepe silk had for its softly falling rever collar and vestee, eggshell crepe satin.

Charming too, for this model, is dark evergreen satin-stripe crepe with a hair-line stripe of gold with the rever collar of self-fabric. Make the vestee of toning brown satin crepe.

Novelty rayons that look like wool, crepe marocain, crepe satin with both surfaces utilized, lightweight woolens, etc., are other schemes.

Style No. 637 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 2 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

What Does Your Handwriting Tell?

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT (Grapho-Analyst)

(All Rights Reserved)

Handwriting analysis, to be accurate and helpful to the writer, must be based on lengthy research and a painstaking regard for basic values.

I am repeatedly asked if there is anything magical about character reading from handwriting. So I am taking this opportunity of again stressing that when I make an analysis of a specimen of hand writing, I am not literally taking a rabbit out of your best hat, in the approved conjuring manner!

It may seem to the lay-person that, for a Grapho-Analyst to give what turns out to be an accurate analysis from handwriting, is to perform a regular magician's trick—a sort of Houdini cum Maskelyne cum Thurston device.

Nothing could be further from the truth. It is simply a scientific evaluation of the indications revealed to the practiced grapho-analystic eye by the handwriting specimen. When you go to a doctor, and he tells you that you have a certain organic ailment, you do not imbue him mentally as a magician. You know that his medical education, his training, his research and his practice, have all coalesced into an ability to diagnose ailments. He himself will not regard himself as infallible; he may, quite possibly, call in extra-medical advice from his confreres.

And even if, as on occasion doctors do, he makes a mistake, you do not stigmatise medical men as quacks. . . . Because doctors have not yet found a cure for cancer, you do not hesitate to go to a medical man when you are suffering pain, or feel that you have some physical derangement.

Grapho-Analysis, like medicine and surgery, is still searching for hidden truths about its own science. It is making tremendous and rapid strides. But do not damn it because, sometime in the past, you have been dissatisfied with one particular member's analysis.

I have been asked of what practical value is it to people, to have their handwriting analysed. As well might one ask what use is it to a salesman to learn how to become a better salesman; or a business man to know more about his business; or a nurse to gain a better understanding of, and more tolerant sympathy with her patients.

For, as all these are sensible suggestions, so is it just as essential for you to Know Yourself. Grapho-Analysis shows you not only your general characteristics, but hidden tendencies that may burst into characteristics at any time.

It shows you where are your faults, and thereby gives you a chance to correct them. And it always puts a person on the path to greater personal understanding, and enables one to get more from others.

Here are a few brief extracts from analyses made for readers:

E. C.—There is a frank, generous and sympathetic nature revealed. One who longs for affection, but is sensitive to praise or blame; too sensitive, perhaps. You have a strong desire for intellectual companionship, and have a love of the beautiful in nature or art.

T. A.—Your writing shows that you have an enquiring turn of mind: you wish to get at the bottom of things, but you are inclined to be a little forgetful about those things in which you are not interested and to slight them. Don't let this grow.

A. W.—You have a material nature, and are likely to consider your own interest at all times, before responding to appeals from others. You are not inherently generous. Do not let this tendency develop into "tightness" or "meanness".

Do you want a personal analysis of your own handwriting, showing your faults and virtues? It will probably amaze you with its revelations of your character, and may open the door of opportunity to you. Send a letter in your normal writing, and state your exact birthdate. Enclose with 10c coin (for each specimen) and 3c stamped address envelope to: Lawrence Hibbert, Grapho-Analyst, c-o Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BRAN RAISIN BREAD

1 egg
1 cup sugar
¼ cup molasses
1 cup sour milk
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1 cup bran
2 cups flour
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ cup raisins.

Beat egg slightly. Add sugar, molasses, milk, melted shortening and bran. Sift flour soda, salt and baking powder. Mix raisins with flour and add to first mixture. Beat well. Bake in well greased loaf tin for 1¼ hours in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.).

APPLE AND TOMATO CONSERVE

2 cup sours apples, diced
2 cups ripe tomatoes, cut
1 lemon, grated rind and juice
2⅔ cups sugar

Cook the apples and the tomatoes, without adding any water, until they are tender. Add the sugar and the lemon and cook the mixture until it is clear. Turn the conserve into clean jelly glasses, and cover with paraffin when cold.

The mechanization of farming between 1925 and 1930 tended to reduce the demands for oats, in so far as horses were displaced or pastured. Greater use of horse power in the past three years has resulted in an improved demand for oats. For the second successive year, oat acreage increased in Canada in 1933 and was the largest since 1924.





Louis L. Lang, President, Galt, Ont.



Frank W. Reinoehl, Chief Farm Manager



J. F. Weston, Vice-President



T. O. F. Herzer, General Manager

Colonization Finance Corporation

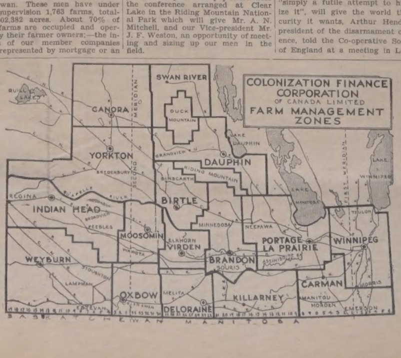
Inspection Trip To The West By Officials Of The Organization

Mr. Louis L. Lang, of Galt, Ontario, president of the Colonization Finance Corporation, stated on arrival at Winnipeg, "This is the second inspection trip made by myself, but is the first trip which is being undertaken jointly with executive officers of member companies associated in the work of the Colonization Finance Corporation. My colleagues on this inspection tour are, Mr. J. F. Weston, vice-president of the Colonization Finance Corporation and managing director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company; A. N. Mitchell, general manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company, and W. H. Somerville, general manager of the Mutual Life Assurance Company. We are interested in the farm management program of our corporation because we realize what improvement to agriculture means to Eastern Canada as well as to the business interests in the West. This year marks the fifth year of the operation of our corporation. Beginning in 1930 with 25,000 acres under the supervision of two farm managers, we have at present a field staff of fifteen farm managers and assistant farm managers covering all of Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan. The zone farm managers' headquarters are at Winnipeg, Carman, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Killarney, Deloraine, Virden, Birtle and Dauphin in Manitoba; and Oxbow, Moosomin, Weyburn, Indian Head, Yorkton, and Canora in Saskatchewan. These men have under their supervision 1,763 farms, totalling 602,382 acres. About 70% of these farms are occupied and operated by their farmer owners;—the interests of our member companies being represented by mortgage or an agreement of sale. Only 30% of the farms are operated by tenants. One of the objects of our work is to assist farmers to retain the farms they are at present operating by co-operating with them in any improvements which are possible, and also to make it possible for a substantial number of tenants to purchase the farms which they are at present farming under lease. The farm management service supplied by the Colonization Finance Corporation covers at present all of the arable land in Manitoba from the International boundary north to township 38, and the Eastern part of Saskatchewan as far as Regina. On July 1st we established a farm management zone in the Swan River area, the only district we had not covered until this year.

The object of this inspection trip for my associates and myself is to inspect the work which is being carried on, to note how it is being regarded by the individual farmers and the communities and districts in which we operate, and to give us the necessary information with which we can formulate a policy for the future of this work, which I believe to be worth while. As rapidly as conditions warrant, and as qualified men can be obtained and trained for farm managers, we hope to open new zones. The necessary attention to detail and the cost of this work are naturally limiting factors.

While Mr. Somerville and I have met most of the farm managers last year, I am particularly pleased with the conference arranged at Clear Lake in the Riding Mountain National Park which will give Mr. A. N. Mitchell, and our Vice-president Mr. J. F. Weston, an opportunity of meeting and sizing up our men in the field.

There was one change made in our personnel during the year, Mr. O. S. Longman, zone manager at Indian Head, was appointed Field Crops Commissioner for the province of Alberta and he was succeeded by Mr. W. C. McKillican, former Dean of the Manitoba Agricultural College whose zone we shall visit. Our trip last year took us through Southern Manitoba, particularly that portion affected by the drouth, and Southern and South Eastern Saskatchewan. This year we have planned to visit the eastern portion of the Red River Valley; we shall visit the Portage plains and the Minnedosa and Neepewa districts, and we expect to visit the Swan River Valley. We shall be accompanied by Mr. W. R. McConnell of Regina, by a number of our loan managers in the West, and officials of our corporation. In Saskatchewan we expect to visit farms in the Canora, Yorkton, and Indian Head zones. We shall bring our Colonization Finance Corporation inspection trip to a close at Regina, after which some of our party are returning East while others are proceeding westward on business of their respective individual companies."



Russia Wants Small Gadgets

People Need Small Articles Sold By The Five And Ten

The Soviet government has appealed to American residents of Russia to send it the odds and ends they bought at five and ten cent stores in the United States—anything from egg beaters to grapefruit-hullers to stampers for butter pats.

For such cheap and unregarded hardware is virtually unknown in Moscow, and specimens are badly wanted to serve as patterns for the light metal industry in the campaign to increase the supply of small consumers goods.

The appeal was issued by Glavmetiz, the government trust that manufactures small metal goods.

"All the small devices that simplify and help kitchen and housekeeping, children's mechanical toys and other articles," are what the department calls for.

Two billion rubles worth of such articles will be produced within a year, it is promised, should sufficient ten-cent-store articles be forwarded to be copied here. The large supply of scrap metal now on hand will be used and an American connected with Glavmetiz, W. E. Rogers, will be in charge.

"Such goods already are appearing in the shops," says the announcement, "but there are none which approach the cheapness and variety of an American five and ten cent store."

An Amazing Machine

An amazing machine which thinks, likes, dislikes, forgets and remembers, and chooses its food has just been invented by a young American scientist in Boston. It can show resentment when its hair is pulled, and shake its head in disgust at food it has been taught to dislike.

Basis For Security

Complete prevention of war, not "simply a futile attempt to humanize it", will give the world the security it wants, Arthur Henderson, president of the disarmament conference, told the Co-operative Societies of England at a meeting in London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 16

ISAIAH CONTRASTS FALSE AND TRUE WORSHIP

Golden text:
Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord?
And who shall stand in his holy place?
He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart. Psalm 4:3, 4.

Lesson: Isaiah 1:1-31.
Devotional Reading: John 4:20-24.

Explanations And Comments

The Perverseness of God's People, verses 1-9. "The Great Arraignment" is an apt phrase given to this chapter by Ewald. God's chosen people have rebelled against him. Even the dumb animals, the ox and the ass, are responsive to their masters, but the people of Judah do not consider their Lord. This perverseness has brought punishment upon them, and it is only because of Jehovah's mercy that they have escaped the fate of the people of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Outward Signs of Religious Zeal Do Not Deceive Jehovah, verses 10-15. The prophet Isaiah now hears in spirit the remonstrance of his audience, Delitzsch thinks. "They would fain represent the accusations which he had just uttered as unfounded, by appealing to their exact observance of the divine law; but in opposition to this ground of self-vindication which the prophet has read out of the hearts of those impeached, he but proceeds to prove the divine arraignment which begins in verse ten."

"Hear the word of Jehovah, ye rulers of Sodom," the prophet cries; "give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah." By addressing them as "rulers of Sodom" and "people of Gomorrah," he reminds them alike of their wickedness and of their danger. The "law" to which he bids them give heed, is the inspired discourse he is about to deliver.

"What unto me is the multitude of your sacrifices?" saith Jehovah. "I have had enough of the burnt-offerings of rams and the fat of fed beasts; and I delight not in the blood of bullocks, or of lambs, or of he-goats." Their altars reeked with the blood of sacrifices, but it was all an expression of religiousness, not of religion.

The Nature of True Worship, verses 16, 17. "Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your days before mine eyes." "Wash you, make you clean" are figurative words for repentance and amendment. Recall David's cry after his great sin: "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me."

"Cease to do evil; learn to do well." It is not enough to cease from sin. True worship consists also in right living, in service for others.

Racial Prejudice

Britisher Says Canadians Will Find Strength In Union

Citizens of the Dominion be they of French, English, Jewish, Swedish, Irish or Scottish ancestry were warned against racial prejudice and urged never to forget that first, last and always they are Canadians. Reminder that "you will find strength in union," came from Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, former minister of education in Great Britain and warden of New College, Oxford, speaking at a civic luncheon in Montreal tendered the official delegates of Great Britain, France and the United States to the quarter-centenary Jacques Cartier celebrations.

Had Long Job

Topographers at Wellesley, Mass., have been working for nine years on a huge map of the United States. When finished it will be 63 feet long, 46 feet wide, and will show every mountain and valley in the country reproduced exactly to scale in height and size. Eventually it will contain 900 blocks.

A new microscope is equipped with a four-eyepiece attachment for monocular observation instead of the usual one.

Gliding tests are to be made by German air pilots over the South Atlantic.

Thomas Jefferson was 33 years old when he drafted the Declaration of Independence.

Geological experts report that the Rock of Gibraltar is crumbling and shrinking.

Federal Government To Assist In Disposing Of Western Cattle

Ottawa. — The Dominion government has agreed to the proposals of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba for assistance in disposing of the 125,000 cattle which it will be necessary to move from dried out areas in the two provinces, it was learned on good authority. Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, and Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister, left for Winnipeg, where final arrangements will be reached in a conference with Hon. D. G. McKenzie of Manitoba.

The situation presents many problems it was learned. Most of the cattle will have to be slaughtered as the high price of feed makes it uneconomical to keep them through the winter. The packers have agreed to process the animals at from $2.00 to $2.50 per head and the plan the provinces proposed to the Dominion provided that each pay half of the transportation costs to the abattoirs. The railways have granted a special rate.

The arrangement would give the farmers sending in their cattle the entire return over the processing cost. It is estimated that 30,000 head would be only good for tankage for which there is a big demand, but would only net the farmer, with by-products, about $4 a head.

The provinces, it is stated, planned to process the better cattle into boneless meat after taking out the choice cuts for domestic consumption. However, difficulty has been encountered obtaining a market for boneless meat. The entire world has been canvassed during the past few days, and the only market where Canada's exports of boneless meats could be increased was found to be Japan. It could take around 100 tons a month. The price, however, would be low.

Reward In Labatt Case

Ontario Government Will Pay $5,000 For Information Leading To Conviction

Toronto.—A reward of $5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the kidnappers of John S. Labatt was offered by the Ontario government.

In making the official announcement, Hon. A. W. Roebuck, attorney-general, said there was hope of capturing the kidnappers and made public a description of three men wanted for abducting the wealthy London, Ont., brewer.

The attorney-general confirmed as substantially correct published reports of the kidnapping of Labatt last August 14 on a road between Sarnia and London and his detention in a cottage in the Muskoka district until his release in the early morning of August 17 on the outskirts of Toronto.

Mr. Roebuck expressed belief the reason for release of Labatt was because his abductors feared detection and because police activity made obtaining of ransom difficult.

The attorney-general said Labatt was released without any of the $150,000 demanded ransom being paid and added he was "reliably informed" no money has been paid since Labatt's release. Mr. Roebuck confirmed a later threat of death sent to John Labatt since his release if $25,000 was not paid.

Descriptions of the men wanted, he stated, were prepared chiefly from information' given by Labatt to police. It was not known if these descriptions fitted any well known American gangsters. Horace Prowse, owner of the cottage where Labatt was held, had been unable to identify the trio from photographs.

The attorney-general made public the text of the original letter to Hugh Labatt, brother of the abducted man, demanding $150,000 and also a letter addressed to Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn warning him that newspapers must be "shut up." The letter to the premier was mailed in London the day before Labatt was released. With the original ransom demand was a note from the captured man to his brother to "do as these men have instructed you to and don't go to the police."

Oppose Emigration Plan

Weymouth, Eng.—Delegates to the Trades Union congress were warned by J. McLeod, Canadian delegate, against emigration schemes "put forward by some members of the House of Commons." He declared such schemes would be "fraught with difficulties, privations and want" unless there was provision for substantial government grants covering a period of years.

Would Build Pulp Mill

Vancouver. Possibilities for a sulphide pulp mill on the British Columbia coast are being investigated by R. O Sweezey, Montreal financier, for British capitalists interested in supplying England with raw material for artificial silk and paper manufacturing, he said here.

month.

U.S. Textile Strike

Two Men Killed And Many Wounded In Disorders

Washington. — Rioting and death suddenly punctuaetd the gigantic United States textile strike even as capital and labor prepared to lay their grievances before a board of President Roosevelt's choosing.

Two men were killed, another was near death, more than a score were wounded by bullets and clubs as a wave of violence surged through the strike-torn mill towns of Georgia and the Carolinas.

Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the textile strike committee, blamed "management and reactionary public officials" for the bloodshed. He warned that a continuance would awaken "all the bitterness that can be aroused" in the ranks of the textile army.

Fodder Export

Plan For Exporting Manitoba Straw And Hay To U.S. Is Arranged

Winnipeg. — Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor for Manitoba and chairman of the provincial drouth relief committee, stated all machinery for exporting 250,000 tons of straw and hay to United States for relief purposes has been established.

Those wishing to make such exports, he said may obtain application forms, from the Dominion seed branch here but before the applications are authorized they must be approved by the drouth committee.

Try For New Record

Sir Malcolm Campbell Plans To Speed At Five Miles A Minute

London.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, Britain's auto speed king, disclosed at a luncheon here that his plans were about complete to make another assault on his own world automobile speed mark at Daytona Beach, Fla., in January. It was there he set the present standard of 272.108 miles an hour a year and a half ago. Since then he has remodelled Bluebird, his racing car.

His goal is a speed of 300 miles an hour—five miles a minute.

Frost Damages Oats

Prospect Of Seed In North Is Not Promising

Prince Albert, Sask.—Frost has taken its toll of oat fields in northern Saskatchewan and the prospect of seed for the 1935 crop is anything but promising, R. R. Tooley, chief supervisor of the Soldier Settlement Board, Saskatchewan branch, stated here.

The quality has deteriorated in some districts to such an extent it is unlikely farmers of the north will have a surplus for seeding the 1935 crop, Mr. Tooley said.

France Has Suggestion

Wants To Collect Large Sum From Germany For Saar Valley Mines

Paris.—France, conceding the Saar valley may vote to become a part of Germany, has suggested Germany start figuring now how to pay for $100,000,000 worth of French mining properties in the territory.

In a note to the League of Natoins France asked that the league avert trouble after the Saar plebiscite next January by having Germany make proposals relative to payment for the French holdings. France intends to collect "in gold".

Criticizes Paintings

Toronto.—George Leroux, official representative of the Academie des Beaux Arts, Paris, France, criticized the paintings by Canadian artists who originally comprised the "group of seven" during a visit to the Canadian National Exhibition art gallery. The French artist said the paintings were unnatural and lacked the spirit of love.

Scott Accepts Post

Toronto.—The provisional committee of the Canadian corps council, organized following the veterans' reunion here early in August, has received acceptance of the honorary presidency of the council from Archdeacon F. G. Scott of Quebec, "beloved padre" of the Canadian forces overseas.

Use Canadian Coal

Ottawa.—For the purpose of encouraging greater use of Canadian mined soft coal, the Dominion government has restored the 99 per cent. drawback on imported bituminous used for cooking purposes providing the coke manufacturers use 35 per cent. Canadian coal.

Turkey Would Join League

Geneva.—Turkey has decided to present herself as candidate for the League of Nations council seat to be vacated this month by China.

To Shoulder Costs

Ontario Government To Relieve Municipalities From Expense Of Highways

Toronto.—Entire cost of provincial highway construction will be borne by the Ontario government after the next session of the legislature, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn said recently.

This action, he said, would relieve municipalities of the highway taxation levy and would free counties from the present system whereby they are called upon to pay 20 per cent. of capital expenditure and 20 per cent. of maintenance costs on highways.

The new arrangement can be accomplished only by legislation, the premier declared, and thus must wait until the provincial legislature assembles.

Heard The Program

Manager Of Arctic Post Gets Radio Reception From Steamer

Montreal.—"Oh, yes, we heard your speech and also the piccolo," said the manager of an Arctic post of the Hudson's Bay Company to its governor, Ashley Cooper. "The piccolo," Mr. Cooper said, in telling of the incident to a local service club, was a bagpipe broadcast. Mr. Cooper has just returned from visiting the company's northern stations in the steamer Nascopie. During the trip he broadcast addresses and a piper played reels on the bagpipes.

Deal With Health Matters

Would Hold Special Conference With Provincial Representatives At Ottawa

Victoria.—A special conference of provincial representatives at Ottawa to discuss health matters is being considered, Hon. G. M. Weir, British Columbia provincial secretary, stated here. This province is particularly interested and would support centralized control for dealing with major health problems.

Dr. Weir stated B.C. is paying $700,000 a year for the health bills of persons from other provinces.

A DEMAND FOR CANADIAN WHEAT IN UNITED STATES

Winnipeg.—With a shortage of Durum wheat in United States becoming more and more apparent, demand for Canadian Durums by United States mills reached a season's peak on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange with the movement south of the international boundary approximating 500,000 bushels. Such exports total about 1,000,000 bushels covering the last two weeks.

Recently top grades of Durum wheat were commanding a 32-cent premium over the September future at both Duluth and Minneapolis, while Canadian Durums were quoted at 17½ cents over Winnipeg October option. This brings the Canadian Durums quotation to approximately $1 a bushel which despite the 42-cents-a-bushel duty and 2½ cents-a-bushel handling charges still makes the Canadian grain considerably under the United States price.

The United States Durum price at Duluth was $1.28½ per bushel plus a 32-cent premium making a total of $1.60½.

Bulk of Canadian Durum wheat is grown in Manitoba and supplies of this variety are being quickly cleaned up.

FIRST WOMAN PILOT



Mrs. Amy Johnson Mollison, the first woman appointed as regular pilot of a transport plane on the London-to-Paris route, explains that she took the job for experience in all-weather flying in preparation for a London to Australia flight this fall.

St. Lawrence Waterway

Matter May Be Taken Up In Next Session Of U.S. Senate

Hyde Park, N.Y.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New York power authority, after a talk with President Roosevelt, predicted re-submission of the St. Lawrence waterways pact with Canada to the next session of the United States senate and its ratification.

He has just returned from the northwestern states.

He issued the following statement after his visit with Mr. Roosevelt:

"The project will be re-submitted at the January session, and I am confident construction work will get under way in the spring. The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river are perhaps our most valuable natural resources, and they will be fully developed and utilised in the public interests, for both power and navigation purposes, as an integral part of the public works program.

"The present Roosevelt administration will build the St. Lawrence project, and thus give the United States a new seacoast 3,800 miles in length, placing Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit, Toronto, Superior, Duluth and other great inland cities on deep-water, and give the northwest 1,000,000 horsepower of the cheapest electricity in the world."

Customs Officers Seize Opium

Tins Concealed In Third Class Stateroom On Liner

Vancouver. — Opium valued at $6,000 was seized by Canadian customs officers on board the Canadian Pacific steamship liner Empress of Asia here.

The opium, contained in 200 one-tael tins, was concealed in the false bottom of a wardrobe cupboard in a third class stateroom in the after part of the ship.

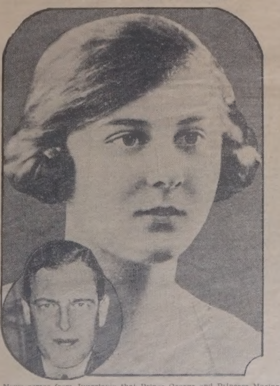
One-tael tins have seldom been seen here, most of the opium seized being contained in five-tael tins. Authorities believe the drug was intended for either Honolulu or Manila.

It was the first opium seizure here in months. No arrest has been made.

To Test Sobriety

Moscow.—An instrument to test sobriety, called an alcoholometer, has been introduced to police stations in Soviet Russia. The suspect is required to breathe through the neck of a glass tube, filled with colorless liquid, for 15 seconds. If the suspect is sober, the liquid becomes pale red; if drunk, a cloudy grey.

PRINCESS MARINA TO FLY TO ENGLAND



News comes from Jugoslavia that Prince George and Princess Marina, whose engagement was announced a few days ago, will fly to England to receive the blessing of King George and Queen Mary. The 27-year-old Grecian Princess and her British fiance, are shown above. It is expected the wedding will take place at Westminster Abbey some time in December.

In Favorable Position

Canada Is Friendy In Relations With Other Countries

Montreal.—While abroad there is little cause for "cheerful spirit", Canada is in a favorable position, its relations with other countries being friendly, the committee on international relations reported to the Canadian Bar Association in annual convention here.

At present, the report notes, the whole world is faced with a situation in which members of each of the many groups are discussing how best to destroy one another. Each of them is silently conscious that both defender and aggressor in any conflict will be destroyed as a likely result, without any assurance that one group or nation will emerge clearly dominant, the report contends.

Women Out Of Industry

Mussolini Plans To Replace Men In Jobs Held By Women

Rome.—Benito Mussolini was reported planning to take all women workers out of Italy's industry.

Two reasons it was reliably learned, influenced Il Duce in his decision.

Jobs, he holds, interfere with what he believes to be woman's primary duty, the building up of families and the increase of Italy's population.

The positions women hold should be filled with men, thus decreasing unemployment and raising the morale of the people.

An editorial in Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo D'Italia of Milan, tended to confirm the report that he will move to eliminate woman workers.

Call Of The Clouds

Col. Bishop, War Ace, To Take Up Flying Again

Montreal.—The call of the clouds has once more gripped Canada's ranking wartime flying ace, Lieut. Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C. After an absence of 12 years from active flying, he has decided to climb back into the cockpit. He is now taking instruction at the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club field preparatory to regaining a pilot's license.

Col. Bishop, however, is only going into flying again for personal reasons. He wants to be able to commute between Montreal and his summer home in Muskoka, Ont.

Rests With Membership

Socialist Party And C.C.F. Taking Vote On Merger

Vancouver.—The proposed merger of the British Columbia branch of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and the Socialist Party of Canada will rest with the general membership. The C.C.F. provincial council has decided to submit the question to a referendum of members of each constituency body. The vote will be taken as soon as possible and a return must be made within 90 days.

HITLER DECLARES REVOLUTION IN GERMANY AT END

Nurnberg, Germany.—Adolf Hitler, dictator of Germany, declared here: "The National Socialist revolution is ended. It has fulfilled all its hopes."

This declaration he made at the annual convention of the Nazi party, through Robert Wagner, Baden Nazi district leader, who read the proclamation.

Der Fuehrer said revolutions which took a permanent character resulted in anarchy and chaos and merely served the purposes of greedy politicians, and that an evolution had to come to bring about better conditions.

The German leader said the German way of life was fixed for the next 1,000 years, during which time there would be no further revolutions. He described the German regimes of the past 60 years as run by international freebooters and pothouse politicians. He declared later generations would exalt the accomplishments of the Nazi movement as the "German miracle."

Then he turned to the recent plebiscite, and stated:

"If foreigners imagine the 4,000,000 'No' voters constituted a dangerous opposition, they are privileged to smile. . . . Our next attack will demolish the opposition."

Hitler reiterated that Germany while insisting on her own right, wanted peace and friendship with others.

He took up the subject of religion, saying: "We have endeavored to reconcile the religious confessions with the new state. As far as the Protestants are concerned, we are determined to weld them all into one great evangelical reich church.

Concerning the Roman Catholic Church, he said: "Despite lapses on both sides, we shall arrive at a sincere and honorable understanding."

Hitler concluded with a statement that the program was to consolidate the party organizations such as the Schutz Staffel, or picked guard, and the storm troops, into one solid bloc purified of all elements that were not heart and soul with them, to win over all those who still held aloof.

Government Appoints Young Executive As Head Of Central Bank

Ottawa. — The Dominion government has appointed one of the youngest of Canada's leading bank executives to head the new central bank now in process of establishment. He is Graham Ford Towers, assistant general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, who will celebrate his 37th birthday in a few weeks.

Appointment of Mr. Towers as first governor of the Bank of Canada was announced by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility of initiating and establishing the new institution.

Born and educated in Montreal, Mr. Towers joined the Royal Bank 14 years ago as an economist and secured experience in foreign banking through his subsequent activities as inspector of branches in Cuba. His career has been one of swift advancement and he has published a volume on "Financing Foreign Trade" which brought him considerable acclaim in financial circles.

In accordance with the legislation authorizing establishment of the central bank Mr. Towers' term of office will be seven years, after which he will be eligible for reappointment. He will leave shortly to visit European central banks to gain experience and knowledge of assistance to him in his new work. It is anticipated the Bank of Canada will be in operation shortly after the new year.

It is the intention of the government that a deputy governor will be secured from some other central bank within the empire so in its initial stages the Bank of Canada may have the services of one high executive with practical experience.

With the problem of electing a supreme head for the bank now solved it is understood further organization will go forward rapidly. There will be a deputy governor and possibly an assistant. Mr. Rhodes will also have to recommend to the governor-in-council the names of seven shareholders who will act with the governor and deputy governor as the board of directors. This of course cannot be done until the capital stock of $5,000,000 has been offered and subscribed for, which will be done shortly.

Ottawa will be the main office of the central bank and decision is expected shortly on the premises to be chosen.

Fatten Western Lambs

Federal Plan To Assist Sheep Ranchers In Saskatchewan

Toronto.—Hon. Robt. Weir, Dominion minister of agriculture, announced approval of a plan whereby western range feeder lambs would be fattened in Eastern Canada. Members of the Southern Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association have signed 7,000 head of feeder lambs for shipment to eastern feeding points.

Officials of the Dominion livestock branch will find suitable feeding farms and supervise feeding, fattening and marketing operations. Members of the ranchers' association have agreed to consign lambs for fattening under the terms of a rancher-feeder agreement whereby a valuation of three cents a pound is placed on the lambs at the Moose Jaw stock yards.

Freight from shipping point to feed lot will be added to the initial price charged the feeder when lambs go to the feed lot. Freight charges will be met by the Dominion department of agriculture, the department to be reimbursed when sales are made. Ranchers will maintain ownership of the lambs until marketed when the rancher and feeder will obtain their share of proceeds.

Russia Refused Loan

United States Thinks It Undesirable To Grant Credit

Washington.—Refusal by President Roosevelt to grant Soviet Russia a long-term loan and commercial credits for more than $200,000,000 caused the collapse of debt and trade negotiations between the two governments.

The president told the state department it would be undesirable to grant a long-term loan to any foreign country because of Europe's tremendous unpaid debt to the United States.

Continued Russian insistence on a loan as the "price" for their promise to pay hundreds of millions in debts and claims by the United States made futile any immediate continuance of negotiations.

Need Larger Army

U.S. Secretary Of War Says Present Force Is Inadequate

Raritan Arsenal, N.J.—Secretary of War George Dern said the United States needed a larger, more effective regular army.

The secretary, who came here for the concluding four days of the army's war game manoeuvres against an imaginary enemy invader, said he thought the regular army was not adequately equipped at present, and advocated increasing its strength from 125,000 to 165,000 men.

"The army," he said, "is sadly in need of modernization and mechanization. At its present size the army is not large enough to perform all the peace time tasks assigned to it."

Flagship Leaves Vancouver

Vancouver.—H.M.S. Norfolk, flagship of the British West Indies fleet, sailed from here after a four-day visit, bound for her base at Bermuda and thence to England. She is due at Bermuda, October 17, and will return to England the following

Italy And France Agree

Decide On Common Action To Prevent Rearmament Of Germany

Bari, Italy.—Italy and France have reached an accord for common action to prevent the rearmament of Germany, it was stated here by French delegates to the Levantine fair.

It was also stated the nations have come to a complete agreement on the question of Austrian independence, and have pledged themselves to take common action against the Nazis.

French sources said another phase of the agreement is that Italy renounces her rearmament policy.

It was added Italy will join France in her fight to keep German armaments at the level prescribed by the Treaty of Versailles. It was pointed out, however, that this was not to be interpreted as a renunciation of an Italian impression that the peace treaty could be revised.

Bar Association Recommends Heavier Penalties For Kidnapping

Montreal — Kidnapping and its proper punishment occupied the attention of the Canadian Bar Association at its annual meeting here. In a round table conference a motion recommending the criminal code be amended so as to permit judges to impose the lash in sentences under five years was carried. When the matter came up in the convention as a whole the lash recommendation was dropped and the association went on record as recommending the criminal code be amended in order to give the courts jurisdiction to impose more severe sentences in kidnapping cases.

On the suggestion of Mr. Justice J. B. M. Baxter of New Brunswick that it was inexpedient for members of the association to discuss details of punishment and that legislation was not the field of discussion of the convention the recommendation of the committee was altered to carry merely the suggestion that the code be amended to carry more severe penalties than now exist.

Judges and lawyers from all parts of the Dominion took part in the debate on kidnapping. Hon. A. W. Roebuck, K.C., attorney-general of Ontario, appropriately enough in view of the recent Labatt abduction case, occupied the chair when the question came up before the meeting of the association on the recommendation of the committee of administration of criminal justice, that lashes be imposed for the crime.

Suggestions that the funds of people abducted and their relatives be sequestrated by the crown made in a speech by Mr. Roebuck, were not approved by a majority of the members after a long debate.

E. J. Murphy, K.C., Toronto, declared kidnapping was the act of a brutal man. The danger of preventing ransom was that if it was not paid the kidnappers would probably do away with the victim for to men like Dillinger a life meant nothing when they wanted to protect themselves.

Judge R. H. Murray, Halifax, thought the remedy for criminals was not punishment but the improvement of conditions and he was opposed to legislation increasing penalties.

Mr. Roebuck said prevention of kidnapping as a profitable business was the best way of bringing it under control. He hoped to embody in a bill to be presented to the Ontario legislature at its next session power to enable the police to suppress the bank account of a kidnapped man and those of his relatives so they could be forcibly prevented from paying ransom money.

Radio-Telegraphic Service In Northern Hinterland Now Proving Of Great Importance

Radio telegraphic business in the North West Territories is increasing with indications the current year may establish a peak for the service. Installed about six or seven years ago the chain of wireless stations, operated by the Royal Canadian Signals, a branch of the permanent force, is busier with commercial traffic than with official or departmental work. This chain extends from Edmonton to McMurray and from that point, which is the terminus of the landline, down to the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

The principal stations are at Fort Chippewyan, Fort Smith, Rae, Reliance, Fort Norman, Camsell River and Cameron Bay on Great Bear lake, and Aklavik. Two radio posts are operated in the Yukon, at Mayo and Dawson. The most northerly is at Herschel island.

The general movement into the north country has emphasized the importance of the government's chain of wireless stations. Mineral deposits around the shores of Great Bear lake have resulted in the establishment of numerous small settlements in that region, while reports issuing from Fort Chippewyan indicate a rush of gold prospectors to the latest discovery on Lake Athabaska.

Of prime importance, particularly to agriculturists and to shippers of perishable goods, are the daily meteorological reports sent by the government signallers. The weather for the North American continent is "made" in the valley of the Mackenzie River, and the compiling of these at Toronto constitutes one of the most important of government services.

Highest In World

Great Britain Nets Millions From Succession Duties

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: "In no country are the succession duties so high as in Great Britain, where, if the estates are large enough, the Chancellor of the Exchequer confiscates almost the lion's share of the amount. The Cowdray estates are a case in point.

"The first Lord Cowdray died in 1927, leaving an estate valued, in dollars, at 20,000,000. The death duties amounted to $8,000,000. In 1932, his widow died, her estate probating at just over $7,000,000. Of that amount the Treasury garnered exactly $3,000,000. This year the second Lord Cowdray passed away leaving about $2,500,000, and the duties were around $750,000.

"So that these three deaths netted for the government nearly $12,000,000 out of an estate that was originally $20,000,000.

There is not much left for the third Lord Cowdray, who is the only son, and his five sisters. The British Treasury certainly makes the rich pay."

Bishop's Bribe Shown In Cathedral Paintings

Structure Said To Have Been Built As Penance

Wall paintings 900 years old have just come to light in Norwich cathedral, England, as the result of restoration work by Professor Tristram of the Royal College of Art.

Especially interesting are three medallions supposed to depict the life story of the cathedral founder, Bishop Herbert de Losinga. The paintings bear out in a remarkable way the tradition that Losinga built the cathedral as a penance for buying the bishopric.

One medallion shows the bishop passing money across a table. The next shows him clothed in the full robes of a bishop with hands joined in prayer, and the last one is a picture of the completed cathedral. Professor Tristam says the paintings may last another 100 years.

Fire Danger From Smoking

Cigarette Smoking Blamed For 10,000 Fires Annually

J. Grove Smith, Dominion fire commissioner, of Ottawa, laid stress in a paper before the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals on the number of fires originating from tobacco smoking.

Use of cigarettes by persons of all ages and both sexes has resulted in smoking being blamed for almost 10,000 fires annually, said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith noted fatalities from fires in Canada, numbering 254 in 1933, were 31 less than in 1931.

A Cannibal Spider

The black widow spider, whose bite has caused several recent deaths in the western states, is not a sociable sort of insect. Mrs. Sarah Hill found three females and two males of the species in her cellar in Gunnison, Utah. She put them in a fruit jar and placed them on exhibition in a local barber shop. One of the females got hungry and ate up her four companions.

Economic conditions in Austria continue to improve.

W. N. U. 2063

Starting Western Career

America Recognizing Importance Of Soy Bean, Popular In Asia

The soy bean, which is the sustenance of so many millions in Asia, is beginning to have a career in America. Those who do not know about the soy bean have to have its excellence broken to them gently or they will be unable to accept all the glowing testimonies paid to its worth. Soy beans are as good as a wife and family and a farm to boot, if one ever does boot a farm. They can be made into almost anything, including fresh milk from the cow without the intermediary assistance of the cow.

Soy beans can also be made into various foods and into motor car accessories, fuel oil, glue, soap and other commodities. Henry Ford has an idea that soy beans may turn small farms into factories, for once the beans are raised they can be manufactured into almost anything the farmer chooses. Ford is encouraging this view by planting a model plot and having them displayed in Chicago. They are not yet being raised in quantity, but if the farmers of America once start growing them, their hardy qualities will make them a favorite crop. The Chinch bug won't touch them, though other caterpillars find them toothsome.—Hamilton Spectator.

Valued At Hundred Million

Canada's Gold Production For Year May Be Exported

Exports of gold from Canada during the current year are expected to be in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 provided the production is all exported, Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines, informed a party of Princeton students who spent a weekend in Ottawa. The students, headed by R. M. Field, professor of geology, have been visiting the leading Canadian mining centres.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



459

PARIS FAVORS ROMANTIC COVERED SHOULDERS AND FLUTTERING HEM FOR EVENINGS

To-day's pattern brings this Paris dress to your very door.

The allure of the covered shoulders makes it so much more feminine and flattering. The fluttering hem trails the ground.

You'll look as pretty as a picture in this dress of crisp slipper satin in violet-blue as the original model.

It could be carried out in Lyons velvet or taffeta, with equally charming result.

It's simplicity itself to make it. The small cost will surprise you.

Style No. 459 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 5⅛ yards of 39-inch material and 7 yards binding.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size...........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....



"Hey! You just put that hat back on my head. Do you want me to get sunstroke?" —The Humorist, London.

Development Of Television

Trials Made In Germany Said To Have Resulted Favorably

The German post office announces a spectacular plan to introduce "television-telephony" in the near future.

Trials between Berlin and Munich were reported to have resulted favorably. Postal authorities planned to install television-telephone net between the larger cities, further extension of the system depending on public reaction "because of the still high cost of apparatus."

The announcement was made while Germans still thrilled at what technicians called "satisfactory" sound film broadcasts, which were demonstrated at the 11th German radio show by means of a "televising car."

Daily transmission of tone films taken from the top of a television car of the German Radio Company stationed in the immediate vicinity of Berlin's radio tower captivated thousands at the radio show.

Scenes were shot with an ordinary sound picture camera from the top of the car and were developed and ready for reproduction after 75 seconds. The car was equipped with developing and transmitting apparatus.

The technical side of the procedure reveals that each picture is dissected into dots by means of a perforated disc. The dots are converted into electric impulses which are broadcast on a seven-metre wave length while sound is transmitted simultaneously over an ordinary radio wave.

Technical appliances permit transmission of 20 pictures a second.

The receiving set is equipped with a large tube based upon the cathode ray system. The tube produces a short stream of invisible electrons which are thrown on a fluorescent screen. The pictures appear clearly.

A Class In Laughter

Started By Paris Doctor It Has Many Members

Laughter is becoming so easy for pupils of Dr. Pierre Vachet's course in "laughter therapeutics" at the Institute of Psychology in Paris that attendance at the Sunday morning classes is growing. Clerks, merchants, housewives and many old people are enrolled. In a darkened room Dr. Vachet induced his students to relax and after giving suggestions of calmness, strength and power he starts a phonograph record containing nothing but peals of boisterous laughter. Soon the entire class is exuding hilarity. That ends the lesson.

A novelist, who confesses that he is a bad sailor, declares that he has never yet discovered any pleasure in a sea-trip. As far as he is concerned, it is all bunk.

The famous dust storm of 1901 which fell practically all over Europe had its origin in the Sahara Desert.

The Family Of Smith

Organization Started In Australia Has Been Growing Rapidly

"Are you a Smith?" is a favorite question in Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, since the organization of the Family of Smith. There are many evasive answers, because members are supposed to do their good deeds without revealing anything about themselves. The Family of Smith was organized to help the unemployed, but is including aid to the needy in general. To be Smith and act Smith is to spend at least one day or its equivalent each year in helping the other fellow. Another rule is that within six months after becoming Smith one must induce one other person to join the Family of Smith. The organization is growing rapidly.

Should A Duck Swim?

Too Much Exercise Bad For Them States Authority

From the creation of the first farmyard a pond has been regarded as the essential complement to the duck's happiness.

Now comes "Duck and Geese," a bulletin published by His Majesty's stationary office, to chide the farmer for believing that his ducks should swim. Swimming is only a purposeless recreation where ducks are concerned, according to his authority.

Though it is grudgingly admitted that swimming tends to keep ducklings clean of body and contented of mind.

Swimming, says the bulletin, provides the ducks with too much exercise.

Safeguarding Fire Calls

New Instrument Is Being Tried Out In London

A new fire call is being tried out in London. Anybody making a false call will be caught in the act. If a man sends in a call a device in the call box automatically grasps his wrist and holds him until the firemen arrive, when he is released. The new instrument not only serves to prevent false alarms, which cost the London county council alone about $150,000 a year, but holds the person giving the call at the signal station to direct firemen to the fire.

The tamarack or American larch which ranges from the Maritimes to the eastern foothills of the Rockies is one of the few conifers which lose their leaves every autumn. Like the spruce, the larch grows a single, straight, gradually tapering stem.

The people of the United States, considered in toto, have between ten and fifteen trillions hairs on their heads.

There are 6,981,927 people living in New York City, according to the latest census report.

Treasures In Balkan Pompeii

Evidence Of Ancient Art Of Dyeing Has Been Found

The theory that the art of dyeing was known 2,000 years ago is advanced by Professor Vlada Phekozich, director of the Yugoslav National Museum, following his discovery of an ancient textile factory amid the ruins of the long-lost city of Stobi—the "Balkan Pompeii."

This town, whose site is near the present-day Skokplje, flourished during the time of Philip of Macedon and his son, Alexander the Great. Excavations have been underway for several years past and many impressive relics uncovered, including what is reputed to be the oldest synagogue in the world.

Among the ruins were found numerous remains of shellfish which, the professor said, were used by the ancients for making dyes. The purple dye used in the imperial togas worn by the Roman emperors were derived from such mollusks, he added.

In the ruins of the Roman govnor's marble palace at Stobi excavators have also discovered exquisite multi-colored perfume bottles, metal vanity cases, powder boxes, lipstick and unguent jars, proving, Professor Phekozich maintained, that ancient woman was as vain and as anxious to be beautiful as her modern sister.

A beautiful marble statue of Venus, believed to be a copy of the renowned Venus de Milo, also has been uncovered. Unfortunately, this Venus lost her head during 2000 years of dusty entombment. But her undamaged arms, archaeologists believe, solve the much-disputed question about the position of these limbs in the armless Venus in the Paris Louvre. A magnificent statue of a flute-playing satyr and a fine head of the bard Orpheus also have been discovered. In addition, superb mosaics in many colors, as well as numerous delicately chiselled bas-reliefs, have been unearthed during the excavations.

These finds, the professor said, reveal to the world the high degree of culture and civilization that existed in ancient Macedonia.

"It will take at least 100 years," Prof. Phekozich added, "to disinter all the wonderful art treasures which we know are buried there since a great earthquake destroyed Stobi nearly two milleniums ago.

Objects To Purple Roofs

Lord Leverhulme Has No Freak Buildings On His Estate

Plans for preserving the amenities of the countryside were revealed by Lord Leverhulme at a meeting in London, where he spoke of a ban on sham timber and the prohibition of purple roofs in his Cheshire estate.

"On my estate in Cheshire," he said "I have a rule that no building may be erected on any land I sell or lease without the plans and elevations being approved by my advisory architect."

Some conditions Lord Leverhulme imposes are yellow brick not to be used in the elevations; terra-cotta, glazed or hard patent red bricks are not to be used in face work; purple slates are not permitted on roofs; all half-timber work must be properly constructed and framed together and must not be sham; and no colored glass shall be permitted in the windows.

Within reasonable limits, his lordship added, a great deal could be done to prevent some of the bad development at present taking place.

Method Greatly Improved

To produce and harvest the wheat crop of the three Prairie Provinces by the methods used 100 years ago would require the labor of all the farmers of Canada, their sons, and their hired men ten hours per day for a period of 113 days, or about the normal period from seed time to harvest.

Cactus plants cannot live without water, and they grow better in summer if they get a good deal of moisture.

The James river is the largest river in Virginia.

HIS MAJESTY LENDS A HAND



King George joins with the crew in hauling on the main sheet of his yacht "Britannia", which won the race for big yachts at the Royal Southampton Yacht Club Regatta at Cowes, Isle of Wight.

Efficiency Of Inspectors Has Made The Dominon The Best Egg Market In The World

Hay Scarcer Than Gold

Canada As Well As United States Faces Grave Shortage

Hay promises to be one of the most expensive commodities in Canada this year. From almost every part of the Dominion there are inquiries as to where there is a supply of this fodder for cattle and the Dominion government is concerned over the prospect of mounting prices and the operations of speculators who have already shown activities in an effort to corner the supply.

The widespread failure of agricultural crops on the American continent this year, has given rise to a demand for hay to an extent never heretofore experienced. The United States is in the market for tremendous quantities of hay in an attempt to provide supplies for those areas, seared by the intense heat and lack of moisture, wherein there is virtually no food for farm animals. Large areas of Western Canada were similarly affected and must import their necessary hay supplies. Sections of the Maritime provinces that in the past have been a source of supply for export hay, are this year depending on the outside for their livestock fodder. The lower Ottawa Valley in Ontario and some sections of Quebec appear to be the only regions in Canada that have sufficient hay to satisfy their own requirements and leave some for export.

It is estimated that in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are at least 200,000 head of cattle that will have to be fed on supplies brought in from other parts of the country this winter. Where that supply is to come from has not yet been determined because almost every part of the country seems to be busy trying to solve the problem of its own supply.

Demand Equal Rights

France Wants Racial And Religious Rights Respected In Saar Valley

France declared to the League of Nations that her sons and daughters in the Saar Basin must be respected after the plebiscite, Jan. 13.

A memorandum submitted to the League of Nations demanded the racial and religious rights of all Saar residents be respected, no matter how the Saarlanders vote in the plebiscite.

Saar residents may decide to continue the present League of Nations mandate, rejoin Germany or unite with France.

Tacitly admitting the possibility the region would go to Germany, France nevertheless said "the French government is ready to declare that, in case of union with France of all or part of the Saar Basin, all its inhabitants will be equal before the law."

"They will have full and entire protection of their lives and liberties and will enjoy without distinction as to language, race or religion, the same civil and political rights as all French citizens.

"France wishes that a clause of this kind be inscribed in all eventualities in the decisions the council (of the league) will make."

Narrowly Escaped Ruin

Lovely Old Garden In India Endangered By Floods

The Shalimar Garden—immortalized in the song "Pale Hands I Loved . . ." has narrowly escaped ruin by flooding.

It is one of the loveliest gardens in the world. The fountains of the garden are fed by melting snows of the Himalayas.

But this year's abnormal weather in India has sent millions of tons of melting snow sweeping down from the hills.

The garden, which was laid out centuries ago by invading Persians, was in grave danger for some time.

Kashmir is a land of lakes and rivers. Many of the people live in houseboats. In storms they take refuge in the lovely garden.

Historic Watch In Pawn Shop

Benjamin Franklin's watch is in hock. The solid gold timepiece, studded with rose jewels and wound with a key, was pledged in William L. Leahy's pawnshop, Philadelphia, by a prominent musician whom Leahy refuses to name. The musician said he bought the watch at an emergency aid auction during the World War, and Leahy says he thinks a descendant of Franklin may have given it to the government while under the spell of patriotic fervor.

Store Cancels Debts

The Hearn department store, New York, announced in newspaper advertisements it had cancelled customers' debts aggregating $176,436.88. Earlier this week the firm said it would discontinue all dividends for one year in order to lower prices and stimulate buying.

The dog days of midsummer get their name from Sirius, the dog star.

Cattle can eat poison ivy with impunity but dogs are poisoned by it.

Price cutting through misrepresentation of quality is effectively controlled in Canada so far as eggs are concerned through the rigid application on consuming markets of the egg grading regulations. The egg inspection staff of the Poultry Services of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is constantly guarding the interests of the producer in this respect. Since the first of the present year twenty-eight prosecutions have been conducted against wholesale and retail distributors in the larger centres for misrepresentation of grade. All these prosecutions were successful and fines were levied in each instance. The minimum fine under the Egg Regulations is $25 and the maximum $500.

The Canadian Egg Grading Regulations were designed with one major object in view namely, to improve prices and marketing conditions in the interests of producers. In the various activities of the egg inspection service none is regarded as more essential than that of preventing eggs of an inferior grade being sold under a higher grade at reduced prices.

The majority of wholesale and retail distributors of eggs in Canada make an honest effort to sell eggs under their proper grade. Occasionally, however, in the stress of business competition, an attempt is made to gain trade through offering at reduced prices eggs which are represented to be of the highest grade but which really are of inferior quality. There is, also, a certain class of traders with whom such practices are common. If a constant check on misrepresentation of this nature was not maintained the result would be a continual decline of egg prices.

The quality and grading of eggs in wholesale and retail stores is subject to continual supervision by officers of the Dominion Department of Agriculture egg inspection service. Where eggs are below grade they are required to be regarded or marked with their proper grade name. Shipments from a wholesaler to a retailer, when found below grade, are required to be returned to the seller. Where infractions are continued or flagrantly deliberate, legal action is taken. This constant vigilance on the part of Canada's egg inspectors has made the Dominion over a period of years, the highest priced egg market in the world.

Will Improve Conditions

Philadelphia Zoo To Use Moats Instead Of Fences

With a view toward providing the animals with conditions approximating their native habitats, the Philadelphia Zoological Garden is now engaged in an extensive program of eliminating fences around animal runs.

Soon all the animals in the zoo, including lions, tigers, leopards, etc., will be roaming about in areas resembling their natural habitat, with no suggestion of an enclosure between them and the public.

This will be accomplished by substituting wire fences with deep, concrete-faced moats, over which it will be impossible for the animals to leap.

Looking across the moats, which are concealed by a slight rise in the ground level, visitors are given the impression the animals are roaming about free, with no enclosure of any sort.

Two such "fenceless runs," built with CWA funds, already have been opened. One is occupied by the bison herd, while the other run is occupied by two bad-tempered llamas.

In a snake pit, built along similar lines as the "fenceless runs," visitors may view more than 100 lizards, turtles and snakes mingling together in their natural surroundings.

Yielded Good Crop

A field of Colsess barley yielding 57 bushels to the acre, was threshed by the Field Husbandry Department of the University of Saskatchewan. This is a hooded variety of good feeding quality. Superior brome grass, a strain developed at the university, has yielded nine bushels of seed to the acre.

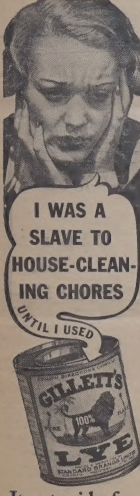
Far-Famed Florence

Florence, Italy, was once the centre of world culture and world finance. There are names associated with Florence that will endure for all time. Some of them are Michelangelo, the Medici, Dante Alighieri, Boccaccio, Machievelli, Della Robbia, Leonardo da Vinci, Benevenuto Cellini and Raphael.

Variety Of Products

Canada shipped a large variety of products to South Africa last year—over 200 different commodities, including apples, rolled oats, wheat, flour, canned vegetables, binder twine, preserved fish, lumber, agricultural and other implements, etc.

Times are improving, but the popular idea of recovery is something that will put $20 stock back up to $240.



It gets rid of dirt easily and quickly, no hard rubbing and scrubbing . . .

UNPLEASANT cleaning jobs are easy when you use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. It actually *washes* the dirt away. Gets right down to ground-in grime! Use a solution of 1 teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold* water. Off comes the dirt! And you do no hard rubbing!

Keep Gillett's Lye on hand for all your cleaning. Use it for toilet bowls. To clear stopped-up drains. It kills germs, destroys odors—and never harms enamel or plumbing. Your grocer sells Gillett's Lye. Ask him for a tin—today.

*Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET—Get your copy of the new edition of the Gillett's Lye Booklet—it tells you dozens of ways to make house cleaning easier by using this powerful cleanser and disinfectant. Also contains full information for soap making, thorough cleansing and other uses on the farm. Address Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Avenue & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

Advice On Eating

Bad Effects Are Described To Toronto Kiwanis Club

The modern diet was put on the spot in Toronto recently by Paul O. Sampson, Philadelphia dietitian and radio speaker who addressed the Kiwanis Club luncheon.

"If we gave our diet half the attention we give our car we would live longer, happier and healthier," Mr. Sampson said.

"Our meals are all wrong from the very start. We should not start our meal with a tomato juice cocktail or fruit and then follow it up with starches and proteins. Eating that way causes alcoholic ferments which seriously impair the action of the digestive juices.

He stated most of the dressings used on salads and seasonings lack nutrition and are unhealthy. "Mustard, pepper and vinegar, don't do any good to the body—they merely have to be expelled and that requires a great deal of our nervous energy," he said.

No rain has fallen on some farms in the Lake Rudolph district of Kenya Colony for three years.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels, every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 64

B. C. Minimum Wage Law

Government Passes Enactments To Protect Employees

Orders establishing minimum wages in British Columbia's mercantile industry will not be changed, Hon. G. S. Pearson, minister of labor, announced after hearing representations for and against certain changes in the orders.

Door-to-door salesmen, working for a company, must receive a minimum of $15 per week under the mercantile wage order, he announced.

He also said an expert had been instructed to investigate the province's shingle industry with a view to establishing a minimum wage.

The board of industrial relations announced that drug stores would come under both the hours of work and minimum wage orders established for the mercantile industry.

"It has been brought to our attention," said Adam Bell, chairman of the board and deputy minister of labor "that hours of work for employees in drug stores have always been excessive. In many cases the employees have worked 60 hours a week and, in some cases 72 hours a week.

"The board has therefore decided the time has arrived when the hours of these employees shall be brought under regulation and the hours of work act will be brought into effect in relation to drug stores.

"In view of the needs of the public with regard to pharmaceutical supplies, drug stores remain open for periods on Sunday and, so that the business may be given a reasonable time to adjust itself to the new condition, it has been decided to allow a week of 52 hours for registered apprentices, certified clerks and licentiates of pharmacy. This regulation will stand until September 30, 1935.

"The 52-hour week will not apply to other clerks employed in drug stores. For them a 48-hour week is specified."

Minimum wages in the mercantile industry are $15 per week.

The board also announced it would recommend no change in the controversial order setting a minimum wage of $12.75 per week for youths in the mercantile industry between the ages of 18 and 21.

In the cases of delivery boys, certain firms had contended they could not afford to pay the minimum wage as younger boys could do the work equally as well and for less wages. The board declared that any attempt to change the order would destroy its whole effect.

The board reported that, as a result of extensive requests from merchants throughout the province, with the exception of Victoria and Vancouver, it had decided to permit an 11-hour working day on Saturday on the condition the 48-hour week should not be exceeded. The concession was granted for the convenience of rural residents.

Wins Distinction

City Of Brandon Captures Trophy For Health and Safety Regulations

The city of Brandon has won distinction for the manner in which its health and safety regulations are carried out. It has won the Canadian Chamber of Commerce trophy for cities in class two, centres with 50,000 population or less in Canada. The Brandon board of trade, with a special committee set up for the purpose of conducting the local activities, compiled data and information to indicate the all-round efficiency of health department administration and the manner in which safety principles are guarded.

The competition is Dominion-wide and the board of trade's initial success in the event will be duly recognized at the annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Winnipeg. President C. W. Lockard, of the board, will be on hand to publicly receive the trophy, while some ten or twelve members of the local organizations are expected to be present.

Program Of Public Works

Large Sums To Be Used For This Purpose In B.C.

Approximately $800,000 of the $1,000,000 loaned to British Columbia recently by the Dominion government will be spent on roads, bridges and public buildings in works to be started within the next 60 days, Hon. F. M. MacPherson, minister of public works, announced recently.

A total of $259,000 will be spent on roads, $143,200 on bridges and approximately $100,000 on buildings, the minister stated.

Becoming Valuable Port

Churchill is becoming increasingly valuable as a deep sea port for northern Canada, M. McDougall of Ottawa, Reuter Press Agency representative in Canada, said in an interview with the press. Mr. McDougall has just returned from a tour of the Hudson Bay railway territory. "A conservative estimate is that more than 4,000,000 bushels of grain will be shipped from Port Churchill this season," he said.

Fitting automobile headlights into the radiator, like huge eyes in a face, is being tried in one German car and is said to lesson glare.

An Heroic Epoch

Important Part That Women Played In Adventurous Days Of Canada's Discovery

The heroic epoch which saw the discovery of Canada was peopled by many extraordinary characters. The women played rather a curious role.

Carried away by the wave of enthusiasm which swept over France for the new world, several women of the French aristocracy accompanied their husbands on that ill-fated voyage, under Roberval, from the port of La Rochelle on April 16, 1542, for Canada.

They thought either to enliven with their French grace, the seigneuries to be established in the world after the style of the old, or to help put the yoke of civilization on the prodigious untamed forces of the unknown continent.

The character of the women of St. Malo seems to challenge in its coldness and reserve the daring of the Corsairs, the explorers, the sea dogs, with a courage which equals theirs, and strikes a kind of eternal balance.

These men, victims of tempests, of fortune's whims, now at the height of success, now plunged in deepest despair, it seems they needed to temper their bold and restless spirits in the calm of these women's souls, these women with their cold impassive eyes.

Catherine des Granges, wife of Jacques Cartier, was typical of her compatriots. The only existing portrait shows her with a calm face, eyes of deep grey, the color of clouds at twilight. Catherine was at the same time practical and economical.

The day after her husband set sail on his first voyage for Canada, April 21, 1534, she had planted in their orchard 20 sturdy apple trees, 60 green gage plum trees and several other hardy fruit trees, all these in a warm spot protected from the winds of the sea.

Later they bought the Domain of Limoilou. The Domain of Limoilu, still buffeted by sea winds, as when Cartier studied old maps there and made new ones of the world he had discovered, is about half a mile from the coast. A true explorer's home, it stands on a height of land which dips down on one side of St. Ideuo, and on the other to the ocean. There Catherine waited to welcome her captain home, in the quiet haven on the wild coast of Brittany.

Moscow Has Talking Clock

Expert In Sound Films Designed Latest Timepiece

"Ten o'clock—ten o'clock—it is now ten o'clock.

That's how the latest Soviet clock "strikes" the hour—and for that matter the half-hour, the quarter-hour, or even the minute, if you feel conversational.

It's a "talking clock," designed by Professor Shorin, expert in sound-films.

The times, hours, half-hours or minutes are recorded on a talking film which travels inside the clock. When the hands reach the proper spot, an electric "eye" sees that this is so and sets the film a-talking.

The device really has a purpose, Professor Shorin explains. Though it's useless in the living room, it can, with certain slight adjustments, be inserted in a telephone switchboard.

Then all any subscriber has to do, if he wants to know the time, is to pick up his telephone receiver and listen until the clock announces the hour to the whole phone circuit.

Fire Danger In Schools

Says Many Schools In Canada And U.S. Are Fire Traps

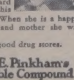
Alfred Fleming, New York, supervisor of conservation in the United States national board of fire underwriters, said many schools in Canada and the United States are fire traps.

Mr. Fleming, speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Fire Marshals' Association and the Dominion Fire Prevention Association, declared "six and a half schools burn every day of the year" in Canada and the United States.

Twelve-To-One Chance

A group of leading British and United States underwriters, who formed a pool to insure the contestants in the London-to-Australia air race in October, decided the entrants have approximately a 12-to-1 chance of escaping death. The pool announced it would issue life insurance at an eight per cent. premium and a death-or-disability policy at 10 per cent.

WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER COMES TO WOMANHOOD



Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

FALSE TEETH

Dr. WERNETS POWDER

Dr. Wernet's Powder holds false plates so firmly and comfortably in place for 24 hours—they actually feel natural—eat, laugh, sing without fear of any slipping. Prescribed by world's most eminent dentists—they know it's the best—just sprinkle on. Inexpensive—any drugstore.

The Fear Of Lightning

Is Out Of All Proportion To Number It Kills

Fear of lightning is out of all proportion to the number of people killed by it. Automobiles kill thousands of persons to every one killed by lightning. Slipping in the bathtub leads to fatal results hundreds of times more frequently than being hit by a lightning bolt.

If you see the flash of lightning it will never hurt you. If it hits you, you will never know it. This is the philosophy of Charles L. G. Fortescue, research engineer of the Westinghouse Electric laboratories, who has been playing for years with natural as well as artificial lightning to study its observations. Here are some of his observations and some of his advice.

Houses in large cities, particularly in business sections, are, for some unexplained reason, seldom hit by lightning.

If you are playing golf and a thunderstorm comes up, don't try to finish your game—head for the clubhouse.

It is no more dangerous to carry steel golf clubs than wooden ones in a storm.

Don't seek shelter under an isolated tree in an open space. A dense woods or forest is reasonably safe.

The safest kind of a building is a steel building. Houses in the country should be protected. Lightning rods are effective.

It is not dangerous to sit in a draft or near an open window during a lightning storm. Lightning will not come in a window or door. Its best chance of reaching indoors is by way of the chimney.—New York Herald Tribune.

Did Not Always Pay

Skyscrapers Have Often Proved To Be Costly Publicity

Raymond Hood's death stirs discussion of architecture functional and architecture decorative, of the skyscraper stark and the skyscraper softened down. There remains the bigger question of what future awaits the skyscraper in any form. How many years will it be before the builders set out once more to outtop their neighbors' towers? Or has an era which began about twenty-five years ago with the Singer Tower and the Woolworth Building come to an end with the Empire State and Rockefeller Center? The death within a short time of Cass Gilbert and Raymond Hood may be symbolic.

Even before the great crash and the great depression the skyscraper was under suspicion from the standpoint of sound economics. It did not always pay for itself as a renting enterprise. A large part of the return was supposed to be in advertising. But for that purpose a skyscraper had to be more than tall. It must be taller or tallest. People were not erecting high buildings but higher buildings, primarily for the world to look at and talk about and only subsequently for people to dwell in. The economic collapse has turned this into very costly publicity.—New York Times.

New Air Base For Japan

May Establish Base At Northern Extremity Of Empire

The Tokio newspaper Jiji Shimpo, usually well informed on naval matters, has indicated that Japan may establish an air base at the northern extremity of the empire if the United States established an Alaskan naval base.

The Japanese navy is studying plans for building an aviation base either in Kuriles or northern Hokkaido, the newspaper said, as a counter measure to the establishment of a naval base in Alaska, which Naval Secretary Claude Swanson recently indicated was possible if Japan abrogates the Washington naval treaty.

Germany Speeds Up Trains

Trains eating up mileage at the average rate of 125 miles per hour will soon be the regular thing in Germany. Recent trial runs of the "Flying Hamburger" from Berlin to Cologne revealed that by substituting motor railroad cars for steam locomotives, the number of scheduled trains can be doubled and the fuel bill reduced by 25 per cent.

Lady Visitor—"My, my, who are those vicious looking people? What are they in for?"

Warden—"Them's me wife and two daughters, ma'am; we use that for our sitting-room."

Sergeant—"Did you shave this morning, Jones?"

Recruit—"Yes, sergeant."

Sergeant—"Well, next time stand a bit closer to the razor."

Of the 92 known chemical elements, 17 have not yet been found in the free state.

Fourth Motion For Earth

Hurls World In Great Circles States U.S. Astronomer

Dr. Roscoe F. Sanford said he has found new evidence that the earth has a fourth motion which hurled it about in a great circle at a rate estimated by astronomers at 150 miles a second.

He also found additional proof of a third motion in which the earth follows the sun among neighboring stars at a rate of twelve miles a second.

"The motion of the earth on its axis, giving day and night, and that in its orbit, producing the march of the seasons, are common every-day experiences," said Dr. Sanford, astronomer of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory.

"Not so obvious is the motion of the earth as an attendant of the sun as it moves among the other stars, and even less so the motions on a grand scale of the sun and its neighbors in colossal orbits about the centre of our galaxy, or the Milky Way star system.

"A recent test of both these motions has been afforded by the Mount Wilson velocities in the line of sight of 146 cool, red stars which are scattered about the sun at distances which average about two thousand light years (12,000,000,000,000,000 miles).

"The analysis of these confirm the motion of the sun as previously determined, showing a speed of twelve miles a second toward the constellation of Lyra, and give fair evidence that these stars revolve around the galatic centre in Sagittarius, with those which are closer doing so the more rapidly.

"We humans are therefore moving through space by a complication of motions consisting of those about the earth's axis and orbit, with the sun among the stars and with the sun about the galaxy—to say nothing of what may be that of the galaxy as a whole."

In support of this fifth motion, Dr. Sanford and other astronomers at the Mount Wilson Observatory have observed other great star systems far out in space moving rapidly away from the Milky Way system, the more distant the star system, or nebula, the greater its apparent motion.

The astronomers take it for granted that if an observer were on one of these nebulae, the Milky Way system would appear to be moving away from it.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

MEMORY'S FRAGRANCE

Sometimes I complain that I cannot forget,
I would thrust from my mind all old memories; yet,
What were life without laughter of dear, vanished days
And the sunlight of love which once brightened its ways?
All the past was not fashioned of music and song;
There was sorrow, sometime; there were trouble and wrong,
Yet the hazes of time have so mellowed those hours
That the whole when recalled, had the fragrance of flowers.
And that fragrance, adrift down life's age-shadowed years,
Is a talisman, barring the folly of fears,
Sometimes I have fancied forgetting is best,
Yet the memory of dawn may still brighten the West.

One Who Does Things

Yonkers Man Has Walked Equivalent Of Distance Around Earth

Tireless Dr. William Woodward, 77-year-old Yonkers New York bookseller - teacher - lawyer - editor - osteopath, is a man who thinks up things to do and then does them.

He once walked 25,000 miles in 100 months. "It just occured to me one day," said Dr. Woodward, "that I should like to have walked the equivalent of the distance around the earth. So I set to work, and in less than nine years I had done it."

His latest achievement is the completion of his 50th reading of the Bible. He has no favorite passage.

Huge Loaf Of Bread

Mayor William Stewart of Toronto was presented with a 670-pound loaf of bread, baked in Canada with Australian wheat. It was presented by L. R. MacGregor, Australian trade commissioner. The loaf was exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition.

"Charming place this—seen the old wing?" asked the proprietor of the ancient inn.

"Oh, yes, I had it for lunch," replied the weary guest.



HEAVY PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER

Get the Green box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Enemies Of Society

Lawyers Who Aid Criminals Are Scored In United States

An appeal to the American bar to rid itself of undesirable members, of lawyer criminals who advise on methods of committing crime, was the keynote of Earle W. Evans' presidential address to the American Bar Association held in Milwaukee. Declaring U.S. lawyers were to-day the object of "widespread suspicion," and had even been "classed with the most depraved gangsters and racketeers," Mr. Evans said dishonest lawyers were relatively few in number and called for a thorough housecleaning. His audience at the 1934 annual meeting of the Bar association included distinguished visitors from Great Britain.

Mr. Evans referred to the Rooseveltian new deal and the acute controversy it has aroused among Americans. He said some regarded the new deal as making for prosperity, while others condemned it as unconstitutional, un-American and a barrier to recovery. Mr. Evans welcomed free discussion of policies as a sign of greater public interest in affairs. "Our country's most acute need is leadership to further arouse and direct our people," he said, and he called upon the lawyers to "put aside personal interests and, in the face of cruelly unjust criticism, assume the great burden."

Speaking of the reputation of the legal profession in the United States, Mr. Evans said the public seemingly lacked confidence in lawyers. Society, he said, had latterly failed lamentably in the duty of protecting life and property, but did not look to the lawyers for leadership in the suppression of crime. "A thoroughly-aroused public," he said, "has already condemned the profession and demands punishment. This condemnation is most indiscriminate, all-inclusive and cruelly unjust when applied, as it often is, to lawyers as a class."

Mr. Evans referred to "lawyer criminals"—who he said formed perhaps one-half of one per cent. of the profession—as arch-enemies of society. The lawyer criminal, he said, is "an offensive creature usually found in the large centres of population who advises clients how to commit crime with the minimum of risk of detection, arrest, prosecution and punishment." The small minority of lawyers in this class, Mr. Evans said, had given the whole American bar a bad reputation.

Link With The Past

Blacksmith, Who Is Said To Have Helped Jesse James, Is Dead In Ontario

George Kydd, 92, resident of Port Arthur for many years and well known as a blacksmith and farmer throughout Ontario and mid-western states, is dead. He is generally credited with being the blacksmith who put shoes backwards on Jesse James' horse in order to confuse a posse trailing the bandit.

He was borne in Jalalabad, India, in 1842, the son of Sgt.-Major John Kydd, of Cawnpore, and served for a time with his father's regiment, the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers. He was discharged from the army in 1863, came to the United States and lived in Pennsylvania before moving to Ontario.

What Does Your Handwriting Reveal?

The author of the fascinating series of articles on Character Reading from Handwriting, appearing in this paper, will tell you Your weak points and your strong traits. And, perhaps you have some friends whose real character you would like to know?

Send specimens of the writing you wish to be analysed, stating birthdate in each case Enclose 10c coin for each specimen, and send with 3c stamped addressed envelope, to Lawrence Hibbert, Grapho-Analyst, c-o Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

'Planes For Churchgoers

Going to church by airplane is a novelty in Scotland that promises to become very popular. Attending services in other cities on air routes is expected to greatly increase. Recently the Moderators of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland flew to the Orkney Islands to attend services.

Since the Civil War, only three United States presidents have been Democrats.

France Has Dog Cemetery

The canine cemetery on the Isle of Dogs, in the River Seine, claimed to be the largest in the world, has just received its 20,000th dog. The French Isle of Dogs, like its London namesake, was formerly a nest of thieves and brigands. Now it is covered with little white tombstones with affectionate inscriptions written on them. Biblical quotations are forbidden.

Only 25 of the 57 attempts at crossing the Atlantic in heavier-than-air machines were completed without loss of life.

Girls seem to alter from year to year, mentions a seaside dweller. But the men look just the same.

Juneau, the capital of Alaska, is its largest city.

for DANDRUFF and Falling Hair, use Minard's exactly as you would any hair tonic. Do this 4 times a week and the result will be a Clean Head and Glossy Hair 28

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Little Helps For This Week

"He that abideth in me and I in him bringeth forth much fruit." John 15:5.

"Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us." Psalm 90:17.

As some rare perfume in a vase of clay
Pervades it with a fragrance not its own,
So, when Thou dwellest in a mortal soul,
All heaven's own sweetness seems about it thrown.

Some glances of real beauty may be seen in their faces who dwell in true meekness. There is a harmony in the sound of that voice to which Divine love gives utterance, and some appearance of right order in their temper and conduct whose passions are regulated.—John Woolman.

I believe that no Divine truth can dwell in any heart without an external testimony in manner, bearing, and appearance, that must reach the witness in the heart of the beholder and bear an unmistakable, though silent, evidence to the eternal principle from which it emanates.

Danish Girl Honor Student

Leads Her Grades After Two Years In Canada

The English language may be difficult for most foreigners, but not 15-year-old Gudrum Hoy Jensen, golden-haired Danish girl. She came to Canada with her family in 1932, and since then not only learned the language of her new country, but passed through four grades in school. This year she made a total of 651 and was placed in the honor list of high school entrance pupils at St. John, N.B.

When she arrived in Canada Gudrum determined to learn the language as quickly as possible. She had been taught English in her native land, but only to a small extent, so she had to study hard at first, sometimes three and four hours each night. "Originally part of the English language came from the Danish," she said, "and that was of greatest assistance to me."

Gudrum likes Canada very much, and plans to stay here the rest of her life, although, she remarked wistfully, "I'd like to go back home some time."

Canadian Composers

Need Of A Dominion-Wide Organization Is Stressed

The need of a Dominion-wide organized movement to found a Canadian performing right society for the benefit of Canadian composers was put forward at Toronto by John M. Elsom at the dinner of the Canadian College of Organists. The college was urged to give its support to an effort which is to be made to found such an organization.

School For Churchill

The farthest north public school building in Manitoba is being erected in Churchill by Churchill residents. A male teacher will be sent north by Manitoba department of education as soon as the building is completed. Twelve children are already enrolled as pupils.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's wife had three rules for frugal living, and they're good for our present times. They were: Eat it up; wear it out; make it do.

Between 1300 and 1400 A.D. bubonic plague killed one-fourth of Europe's population.

Life has been pretty good to him if he has lived fifty years in a small town and everybody calls him dad.

The natives of Java sleep on American mattresses.

Railways of Hungary are doing much more business than last year.

PRINTING PLANT

WANTED TO PURCHASE

Gordon Presses

FOR PRIVATE PRINTING PLANT

7x11 Pearl — 8x12 — 10x15
12x18 GORDONS

Also Paper Cutter

Quote Cash Prices

P.O. Box No. 326, Regina

A Splendid Combination Offer

AT A SAVING

You Will Appreciate

THROUGH A SPECIAL COMBINED OFFER YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE TO

The Delia Times

AND THE

Family Herald and Weekly Star

Both for One Year for the Price of

$1.75

New HOTEL York CALGARY

CENTRE ST. at 7TH AVE

EXTRA LOW RATES from 1.50

Excellent COFFEE SHOP

ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 800 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs, Our Dog, and the Sundial and the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(Town) (State)

Sample Copy on Request

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, September 19, 1934.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.61
No. 2 Northern	.57½
No. 3 Northern	.55
No. 4	.50
No. 5	.45
No. 6	.41½
Feed	.37½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.31½
3 C.W.	28
Ex. 1 feed	.28
1 feed	.26½
2 feed	.25½
Barley—	
No. 3	.39½
No. 4	.37
No. 5	.35
No. 6	.32½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.45½
3 C.W.	.43
4 C.W.	.38
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.19
2 C.W.	1.15
3 C.W.	1.0[illegible]

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective July 16, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05
No. 5 "	.01
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor —	
Fort William	81¾
Vancouver	79⅛

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1 50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934

BANK OF CANADA

Full details are given of the public issue of shares for the recently created Central Bank for Canada. This is an excellent opportunity for the investor to secure a real safe security. The maximum dividend s 4½ per cent., which is almost certain to be realised at the end of the first year's working.

There will be a great rush to obtain shares. The Government rightly limited the maximum number of shares, any one individual can hold, so that the shares shall be so distributed that every province will have representatives, and no single province to obtain controlling influence. No bank official or nominee can hold either a share or shares.

Mr. Graham F. Towers has been appointed the first Governor of the bank. A Canadian by birth, an economist, possessing intellectual abilities of a very high order combined with a knowledge of banking that is exceptional in one of his age. He is in his 37th year. The Government is to be congratulated in making such an excellent selection for this extremely important position The duty now of the citizens is to render the fullest support to the Bank of Canada, and we feel assured that it will make good, and will regulate credit and currency in the best interests of the economic life of Canada.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TO BUY CATTLE

Between 7,000 and 8,000 head of surplus cattle will be bought by the provincial government from farmers in the drouth area, taken to central points, and there disposed of. A price of one cent a pound will be paid, and the business will be handled through the Department of Agriculture.

This decision of policy, announced by Hon. F. S. Grisdale, means that Alberta will not be coming under the scheme recently arranged and announced by Hon. Robert Weir, federal minister of agriculture, which contemplated the processing of the cattle into export beef and tankage.

Mr. Grisdale says that the details of the new provincial plan are not yet complete, but are now being worked out and will be made public shortly. The buying and selling will be done with the co-operation of the Dominion Government and the railways in respect to freight rates on the cattle.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Holland and daughter, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm Leckie Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Magill, of Calgary, is visiting her sister and brother-in law, Mr and Mrs Ed Ferguson.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Kennedy, of Stettler, owners of the drug store here, were visitors in Delia Sunday.

• • •

James Scott arrived home the latter part of last week after spending a fortnight at Vancouver.

• • •

Mrs W. Dmytruk and Irene, and Mrs J. Sakaluk and family were visitors to Drumheller during the latter part of last week.

• • •

Miss Mary Ferguson is a patient at Hanna Hospital since last Wednesday, suffering from goitre. She may have to undergo an operation.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B Dunlop arrived home last Friday after spending a vacation of three weeks at Victoria and Vancouver, and points west.

• • •

V. Neely, manager of the Kennedy Drug Store, has resigned, and will take a position in Edmonton, we understand Before leaving he was given a farwell party by his many friends and well-wishers

• • •

Attention is drawn to the auction sale of household furniture, buildings, and miscellaneous effects, the property of Mrs. W. C. Clark, Delia, to be held on the premises, First Ave. East, on Saturday next, at 2 p.m. sharp. W. C. King is the auctioneer.

• • •

The first snow of the season fell last Thursday morning, but soon melted. The weather has been rather unsettled ever since. Rain fell during the early hours of Sunday morning, and again on Sunday night. It rained most of the day Tuesday, freezing during the night. Three inches of snow is reported to have fallen in Calgary, with a lesser quantity in Edmonton. Threshing has been delayed since last week. Some farmers have yet to finish cutting. At present writing strong, north winds and Arctic like weather prevails.

• • •

As will be seen by advt in another column an auction sale of farm stock and implements, Household furniture, etc., the property of Ed. Ferguson, who is giving up farming, will be held on the S E. ¼ 28-31-17-w4 (4 miles north-east of Delia), on Monday, October 1st, 1934, at 1 o'clock sharp. See posters for particulars. W. C King, is the auctioneer.

• • •

The annual duck season opened in the province, south of the Athabasca River at noon on September 15. The open season for grouse north of the Lacombe-Kerrobert line of the C.P.R is for the month of October, and for the territory south of that line is for two weeks from October 1 to 15. Season for deer, moose and caribou opens November 1 for six weeks.

• • •

A farewell party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark, by a number of their friends on Monday evg. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been residents of Delia for a considerable number of years, owning the Delia Flour and Feed Stores, that unfortunately were burned down some two or three years ago We understand they intend making their home in B.C., and the best wishes of the community will go with them for their future welfare and happiness. They are holding an auction sale of their entire effects on Saturday next.

THE CROP TESTING PLAN

1934 Season Results

The fourth year of the Crop Testing Plan in western Canada has just concluded its operations for the summer season. This plan, which started in a very modest way with one Line Elevator Company working in co operation chiefly with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has now been extended to take in five additional companies in co-operation also with western universities and with the Dominion and Provincial Department of Agriculture, the entire work now being co-ordinated by the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services.

This plan, as has frequently been explained, involves the selecting of samples of wheat from farmers' wagons at country elevators and the growing of said samples at experimental stations, universities and at selected points throughout the country. As maturity approaches, these plots are carefully examined by experts who determine the purity as to variety of the said samples, and classify the material under tests into three groups on the bases of its suitability for seeding purposes. These groups are designated "A' "B" and "C" —"A" representing that material which is practically pure as to variety, and so suitable for seeding purposes; "B" that which is reasonably pure only, and "C" group representing stock so badly mixed that it should not be used further as seed.

During the inspection and classification of these plots, a field day is held in order that farmers and elevator agents may have the advantage of the presence of the above mentioned experts who are always glad to explain differences between varieties, and to point out the practical advantage to the farmer himself of using only the purest type of seed of a recommended variety.

During the past month there have been checked up in the above manner some 15,000 samples of wheat secured from farmers at 660 points in the west This work was done at 50 central points termed "District Plots."

The classification of these plots, each of which actually represents a field of wheat, indicates that 23% were entitled to be included in the "A" class, while 36% being reasonably good were classed as "B", and 41% were classed as "C",

From the above it would seem fair to conclude that insofar as concerns the 660 districts surveyed, more than 41% of the farmers are not using seed of as desirable a type as they might. An interesting feature of this investigation is that practically every one of the elevator districts from which these samples were secured has at least some farmers who are growing excellent stock, but that this knowledge unfortunately is not very widely known—indeed in many cases the farmer himself growing "A" material was unaware of its good quality.

Another interesting discovery has been that a very large percentage of the "A" lots have traced back directly to registered seed. Some of these lots, it was found, had been obtained as registered seed several years ago, but by reason of the inherent purity of this class of seed had retained a high degree of purity throughout the years. This incidentally is one of the best arguments that might be presented in favor of the use of seed of high pedigree.

One of the worthwhile developments of this undertaking is going to be that numerous districts will be developed in which practically all farmers will be growing the same variaty, thereby providing sources of seed from which large quantities of relatively pure material may be drawn when required for relief or other purposes.

The "Crop Testing Plan" is the result of the vision of Mr. A. L. Searle, President of the Searle Grain Company, who, in 1929, considered that those who handled the farmers' products could do much to assist in the improvement of the quality of such products, hence in the enhancement of the income of the farmer. Consultation between the Research Department of the Searle Grain Company and Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, resulted in the "Crop Testing Plan" which this year has been carried out by the British American, National, Northern, Midland & Pacific and the Searle Elevator Companies, together with the kind help and assistance of officials from the Dominion Seed Branch, the Experimental Farms, Universities, Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, all of whom have made valuable contributions to the work by analyzing accurately the many thousands of samples growing in the plots.

During the course of the Regina Grain Conference last year the "Crop Testing Plan" was viewed in operation at Rouleau with much enthusiastic approval by many distinguished agriculturists, among them Sir John Russell, Director of the Experimental Station, Rothamstead, England, and Sir Albert Humphries, who represented the British Millers' Association. Sir Albert Humphries stated at the meeting that "the knowledge that such a method of crop improvement as the Crop Testing Plan was in operation in Western Canada would give added confidence to the British Millers in their belief that the quality of Canadian wheat would be not only maintained, but no doubt increased in the future."

The National Committee on agricultural services, after having studied the "Crop Testing Plan", and having observed the results attained, have thought so highly of it that they have officially sponsored the plan and have given it every encouragement and assistance, which same encouragement and assistance, they have officially stated, they are ready to give to any and all who are prepared to devote time and energy in assisting towards the worthwhile object of the improvement of the quality of the agricultural products of Canada.

Britain Large Buyer of Canadian Lumber

The export of planks and boards in May, 1934, was of the value of $2,221,000 compared with $1,243,000 a year ago. The United Kingdom was the leading purchaser with $1,215,000, the United States next with $560,000 The value of the spruce was $766,000 and of the Douglas Fir $753,000. Australia got hemlock to the value of $62,790 and Douglas Fir $18,817. The Douglas Fir consignment to China was worth $144,920, British Guiana $30,557, Japan $22,825, Panama $12,936.

Edible fish cannot live at a greater depth than 600ft.

HEALTH

by [signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

DIABETES

The part played by heredity and overweight in the occurrence of diabetes has been recognized for many years In more recent years, through the combined use of insulin, diet and exercise, the life of the diabetic has been raised to a normal level With this wonderful advance in treatment has come to the pressing necessity of discovering diabetes early in order that cases may be placed under proper treatment before complications develop

Most of our readers are familiar with the importance of discovering tuberculosis early, and how unsuspected cases are looked for in the families of the known cases It is becoming much the same with diabetes. Not every fat person develops diabetes, nor do all the members of the family develop the disease when one of them is a diabetic Nevertheless, obesity and heredity are the two outstanding factors in the histories of those who become diabetics

The physician of today looks for unsuspected cases of diabetes among the members of the family of the known case. His attention is directed in particular to those who are overweight, more especially to the woman past fifty and whose weight is above the average. He does this because it is the most practical way to discover unsuspected cases in their early stages. Examination of the urine for sugar is now such an accepted part of all medical examinations that it has been said that "the only place you can go without an urinalysis is to church."

Diabetes is much more common in cities and towns than it is in rural areas. It may be that this is because city people do not have as much hard physical work to do as have those on the farm. The result is that city people put on fat which is, as we have said, the worst enemy of the diabetic The increased prevalence of diabetes in women over forty, as compared with men of the same age, may have some relationship to the introduction of labour-saving devices into the home.

In so far as the prevention of diabetes is concerned, those with a diabetic history should not marry into a family with the same history. The children of such a union are seriously handicapped as regards diabetes. Overweight should be avoided at and after middle life by all. Those who have a family history of diabetes should avoid an increase in their girth, and they should be examined periodically by their physician to allow for early detection if the disease should develop.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Each adult inhales a gallon of air a minute, and consumes 30oz of oxygen a day.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS

LICENSED & BONDED

OPERATING WITH A BACKGROUND OF GRAIN HANDLING EXPERIENCE DATING BACK TO 1857—A DECADE BEFORE THE DAYS OF CONFEDERATION

• DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT •

A. DAWSON and J. S. SINCLAIR, AGENTS, DELIA.

Sell your crop the "NATIONAL WAY"

NATIONAL

123 Country Elevators in the West

Terminal Connections at Fort William and Vancouver

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.

WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR

HUNT SEA LIONS TO SAFEGUARD FISHERIES

Expedition Sent Annually to B.C. Rookeries by Fisheries Department to Curb Size of Herds

Carrying on again the annual sea lion hunt, which is undertaken to safeguard valuable British Columbia fisheries by keeping the lion herds within reasonable bounds as to numbers, the Dominion Fisheries Department's ship *Givenchy* put landing parties ashore at the rookeries on the Pearl and Virgin Rocks on several occasions this summer and 788 lions and pups were killed. Few pups were sighted on the rookeries and out of the total killed 663 were adult lions. Two landings were made on the Pearls and two at the other rookery, high seas and unfavourable weather preventing further action.

Both by preying upon salmon and other fish and destroying fishermen's nets the sea lions do a great deal of damage and it was for this reason that the plan of conducting an annual hunt was inaugurated by the Department of Fisheries in 1922. The effort has never been to exterminate the lions but only to prevent the herds from becoming unduly large.

The value of the hunt in protecting the salmon stocks, and in lessening the loss caused to fishermen through destruction of nets, has been attested by fishermen and cannery officials alike, and no small part of the credit for what has been accomplished is given to the alertness and strategy of William E. Maiden, New Westminster, who, until this year, has supervised the landing parties in their dangerous task and has handled the gunfire on the rocks. This year, unfortunately, serious illness made it impossible for Mr. Maiden to accompany the expedition. A veteran of the Great War and an experienced machine gunner, Mr. Maiden gave most efficient services in the sea lion hunts of other years, and it may be added in this connection that despite the hazardous nature of the work, on the slippery, surf-broken rookeries, no accident of any seriousness has ever occurred on any of the expeditions. Mr. Maiden, well known on all the British Columbia coast, has been associated with the fishing industry for a long time For many years he has been the secretary of the Fraser River Fishermen's Protective Association.

Preparation of Voters' Lists

All those eligible as voters should be sure that their name is on the register. Under the new conditions only those who are duly registered will be enabled to vote. No last minute registrations will be possible. No use complaining afterwards. Do it now! All information can be had of Mr. George H. Wade, Hanna; or of Mr. White, Craigmyle.

Here and There

Taken as a whole the British West Indies as a market for Canadian products ranked tenth last July with $550,000, with Newfoundland coming next.

Increasing prosperity in Canada and the United States is seen in the early arrival in the Dominion of United States Christmas tree buyers. They are particularly busy in the Maritimes where the demand is especially heavy.

Edward C. Carter, of New York, traveller and publicist, has been chosen to fill the newly-created post of secretary-general of the Institute of Pacific Relations which has just completed its fifth biennial conference at the Banff Springs Hotel.

Eleven happy boys took the eleventh annual "On to Alaska" tour this year under the leadership of George E. Buchanan, of Detroit. Their trip included a stop at the Banff Springs Hotel where the boys stayed until they entrained for Lake Louise.

Traffic earnings of the Canadian railways for July show an aggregate gain of nearly a million dollars as compared with July, 1932, the best showing in many months on similar comparisons. Gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific account for $473,000 of this gain during the month.

"He got you that time," said Mrs. Montagu Norman to the governor of the Bank of Englnad, when they landed recently at Quebec from Canadian Pacific liner, Duchess of Atholl, on their way to Bar Harbor, Maine. The purpose of the visit is a mystery, not even a holiday being admitted by the distinguished visitor.

John Nelson, president of Rotary International, sailed recently by Empress of Britain on his way to Lausanne where the second European regional conference of the world-wide organization was held this month. He stated that Rotary had 150,000 members in 300 clubs.

"If from the conferences, speeches and exhibitions at the World's Grain Exhibition at Regina we can derive even one suggestion of importance to agriculturists, the show will be voted a success," said E. S. McRory, manager, United Grain Growers office in Calgary, in a recent address at the Palliser Hotel in that city.

Dr. Ross Retires

Dr. John T. Ross, deputy minister of education, after 28 years of service in Alberta, is retiring on pension this month, it is announced by Hon. Perren Baker, provincial minister of education. Dr Ross' successor has nor yet been named.

"As pure as . . BEER!"

Many people may be surprised at this unexpected comparison: "As pure as . . BEER." Yet it is a simple fact that there is no article of food or drink produced with greater care and in greater purity than the beer of today.

Obtainable at our Warehouses, Vendors' Stores and your LOCAL HOTEL

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

—AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA—

Phone: 648 : : : DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta